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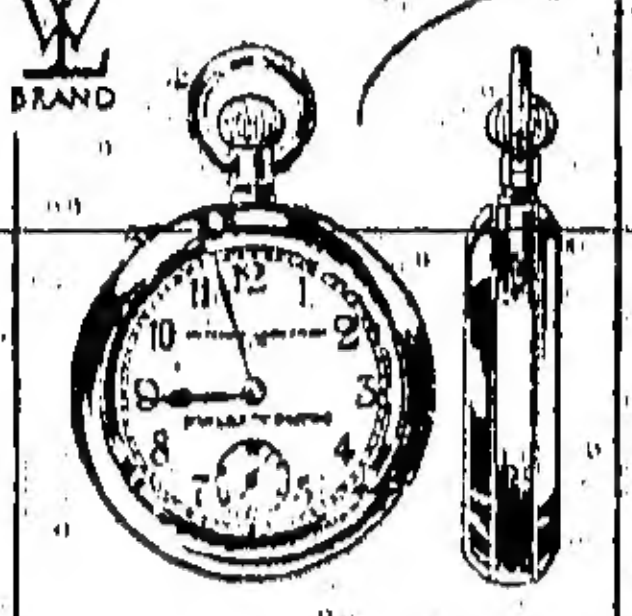
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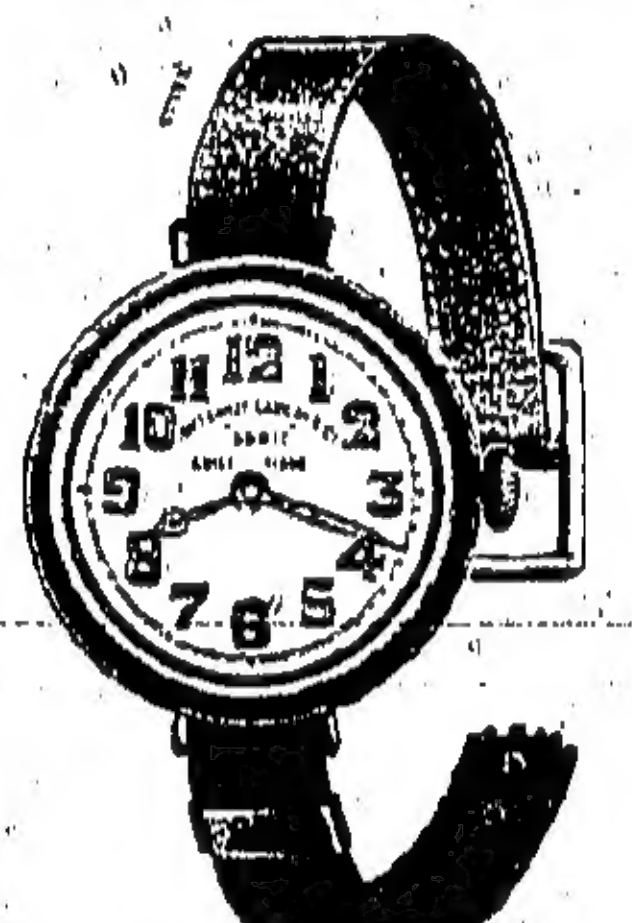


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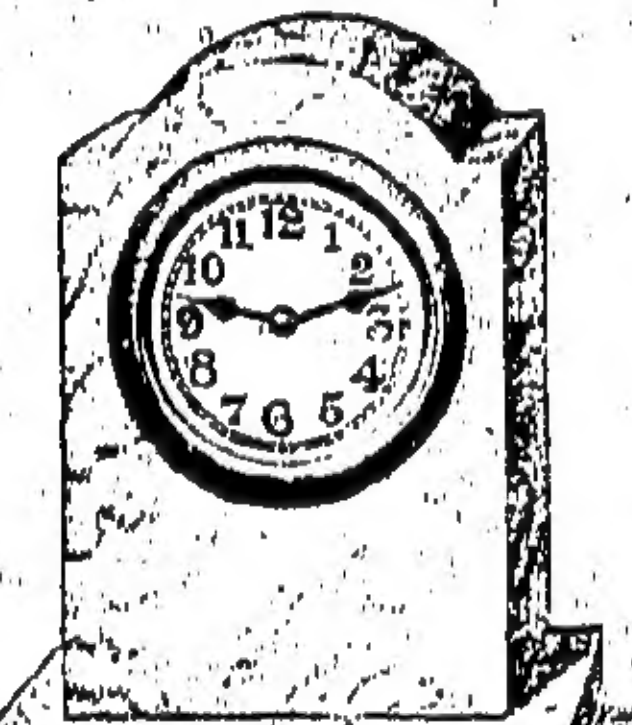
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FRIENDS OF MAN. FISH WHICH EAT MOSQUITO LARVA.

LOCAL EXPERIMENTS.

How Hawaii Rid Itself of Pest.

An aspect of the anti-malarial measures problem which has not hitherto been stressed when this "hardy annual" topic comes up for discussion, but of which it is possible we may hear considerably more in the future is the use of mosquito larva eating fishes.

In a local department concerned with public health a "China Mail" representative was shown some specimens of the Chinese Paradise fish which conveniently demonstrated for him in practical manner their mosquito egg eating capacities. A mass of larva, consisting of some hundreds of such eggs, was put into an aquarium in which were half a dozen of these fish. Small in size, their appetite is in no way to be gauged by their dimensions for, within a few minutes that mass of larvae was no more!

Shanghai Experiments.
The introduction of such fish into ponds and swampy places locally has not been undertaken on a big scale up to the present but it is possible that more time will be devoted to it in the future. Shanghai, for instance, has obtained considerable supplies of "top minnows" of the genus Gambusia, from Hawaii and by breeding them in tanks in a position to supply specimens for use elsewhere. Hongkong may yet avail itself of such an offer.

These "top minnows" are the deadly enemies of all mosquitoes and their introduction to Hawaii was attended with astonishing results. Old travellers may remember that Hawaii some years ago was cursed with mosquitoes to such an extent that Mark Twain's descriptions of the beauties of Honolulu was as nothing as compared with his humorous description of a night spent in active combat with the insects hungry for his blood!

After the expenditure of considerable sums of money on experiments with various fish, scientific men engaged specially for the work eventually discovered the "top minnow" which since has thrived to such an extent in the local waters that Hawaii has practically been cleared of mosquitoes. Stimulated by such practical results, Shanghai is carrying on the good work and if the climate of China agrees with these little "friends of man" as well as the Hawaii climate, does there is no reason why such eminently desirable results should not follow there and in Hongkong.

Local Opinion.
In a chat with a "China Mail" representative, a local medical officer interested in the experiments said that the great problem was to find a fish which made mosquito killing its chief business, which entered into it with alacrity and would not, or could not, harm other more choice kinds of fish. In Hongkong experiments on a small scale had already been made with the Paradise fish which is indigenous to China and these had been attended with good results. Experiments had also been made with a smaller transparent white

fish indigenous to China but this could only tackle the smaller eggs. It was quite on the cards, however, that experiments would be made with the "top minnows" which had demonstrated their mosquito egg eating capacities so successfully in Hawaii.

Our informant added that such experiments constituted but one of three lines of attack in exterminating mosquitoes. Work was always progressing on the lines of getting rid of breeding places (by draining pools or getting rid of them by filling in with sand or rock); and by means of laying petroleum and other oil on the surface of pools to smother their larva (or "wrigglers") and also to prevent the winged insect ever escaping.

Along the more recent lines of mosquito eating fish breeding it may be that, with such little fish active in our local swamps and pools, many lives will be saved and others rescued from perennial misery.

TAILOR BUSINESS.

MRS. SIMPSON SUES MR. A. NAGEL.

SET-OFF CLAIMED.

In the Summary Court this morning Mrs. Angela Simpson claimed \$817.86 from Mr. A. Nagel in respect of accounts dealing with the tailoring business which they had at one time in partnership.

Mr. L. D. Turner represented defendant and Mr. Hugh Jones explained that Mrs. Simpson had really brought the action to enable her to pay back rents due on the business before Mr. Nagel, came into it. He (Mr. Hugh Jones) had represented the interests of Mr. Figueiredo, of Hughes and Hough, to whom the back rent was due and he was therefore acting for her through Mr. Figueiredo.

Mr. Hugh Jones explained that Mr. Nagel and Mrs. Simpson entered into partnership in November of last year in respect of the tailoring business at 8 Des Voeux Road, Central, which partnership had been dissolved in March of this year. The amount claimed was in respect of accounts prepared by defendant himself showing this amount due to plaintiff and as he understood the defendant admitted that he did not propose to put his client in the box.

Asked what his defence was, Mr. Turner said that Mr. Nagel was entitled to set against the amount claimed certain sums which were due by Mrs. Simpson on accounts taken over by a new amalgamation under which Mr. Nagel was taking over the tailoring business.

Mr. Turner said that the set-off practically amounted to the amount claimed, a small balance due by defendant having been paid into court.

Back Rent Owed.

Mr. Nagel entered the witness box and said that after he went into partnership with Mrs. Simpson he found that various amounts were owing by her which sums Mrs. Simpson admitted and stated she would pay off by the collection of outstanding accounts. A certain amount was paid off in this manner but \$650 was still outstanding.

Mr. Nagel referred to conversations between himself and Mr. Figueiredo, to whom the bulk of the money in question was due, for back rent. When Mrs. Simpson left the business he amalgamated the business with that of the old established tailors, J. T. Shaw, and Mr. Figueiredo told him (Mr. Nagel) that he would hold the new business liable for the back rent. He agreed with Mr. Figueiredo that as soon as a promissory note was drawn up he would undertake to relieve Mrs. Simpson from liability.

The matter was introduced of certain amounts collected from customers by Mr. Simpson both before and after the partnership between Mr. Nagel and Mrs. Simpson was in operation. Mr. Nagel said (Continued at foot of next column.)

Mr. PHILIPS' DEATH.

BRITISH GUNBOATS SENT TO WUCHOW.

PILOTS REFUSED?

"Deliberate Subterfuge" of Authorities.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, June 22.

A serious situation impends at Wuchow, where the British Government sent three gunboats earlier in the month after the killing by Chinese bandits of Mr. J. M. Phillips, an employee of the Asiatic Petroleum Co.

To-day H.M.S. "Robin" returned from Wuchow, as did the U.S.S. "Pampanga," the latter having gone up as convoy for a large shipment of oil.

It is now reported on Shamen that the Wuchow authorities refuse to provide pilots, and pilots are a necessity if the British gunboats are to proceed further up the West River where the Phillips murder occurred. Promises are made daily that pilots will be forthcoming the next day, but none has been produced as yet, and deliberate subterfuge is suspected.

If the Wuchow authorities continue to evade the issue, there is a possibility that Wuchow may be formally blockaded.

A CORRECTION.

In the report of a case which appeared in yesterday's "China Mail," dealing with a sanitary summons against the owner of a house at Wong Nei Chong Road which came for hearing before Major C. Willson, the name of Inspector Hill was given as the officer who issued the summons. Owing to an oversight this name appeared instead of that of Inspector Hughes, who was the officer concerned in the case.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow, the Observatory forecasts South winds, moderate; occasional rain.

Pressure is highest over Japan. It has increased moderately over S.W. Japan and the Loochoos, and slightly at the majority of other stations. The Oshima depression is approaching the Bonins. Depressions lie over N.E. China and over Tongking.

BOYCOTT "PEACE"

Canton, June 23.

Mr. Eugene Chen (acting Foreign Minister) has reported to the Political Council with regard to revisions of draft of the (proposed) "strike" settlement. "Wah Tsz Yat Po."

that he had not known at the time of these collections of accounts, which amounted to \$170. Mr. Simpson was not a partner under the agreement entered into but was on a salary.

Mr. Simpson's Salary.

Questioned by Mr. Hugh Jones, Mr. Nagel admitted that a certain amount was owing on that salary. Witness also stated in answer to Mr. Hugh Jones that Mr. Figueiredo asked him to hold any sums due to Mrs. Simpson so that he could, if need be, obtain payment of amount due to him out of those sums.

This, said Mr. Hugh Jones, was rather different to what Mr. Nagel had said previously about holding the new business responsible for the debt.

Mr. Hugh Jones indicated that he could give other particulars with regard to accounts owing to Mr. Simpson bearing on the collection of certain customers' accounts (already mentioned).

His Lordship held, however, that Mr. Simpson was not concerned in the case as he was not a partner.

Mr. Nagel referred to accounts outstanding entered into by Mrs. Simpson before he entered into partnership (an item of which referred to a debt to the Electric Company). He was asked by His Honour (Mr. Justice Wood) if he was prepared to enter into an undertaking with regard to the payment of Hughes and Hough, and witness replied that he had indicated his willingness all along. His Honour therefore entered judgment for plaintiffs with costs.

COAL CRISIS.

FEATURES OF GOVERNMENT'S BILL.

REMOVING SOME OBSTACLES.

Outspoken Labour and Liberal Criticisms.

Rugby, June 23.

In introducing the "Mining Industry Bill" in the House of Commons, Colonel Lane Fox, Secretary of the Mines Department, said that the Bill carried out some of the most immediate and practicable recommendations of the Coal Commission.

The Commission had produced a great many recommendations, and it was obviously impossible to embody them all in the Bill. A great many were not in the Bill for the simple reason that they were not subjects for legislation at all. Such matters as family allowances, profit-sharing, and payment by results, required to be thoroughly threshed out and discussed between the two parties. There were many other things which were not ripe for legislation.

What the Government had done was to put in the Bill those things which could definitely and easily be carried into effect now. Every clause in the Bill would have some effect in helping to remove some difficulty and some obstacle to progress in the industry. The House would find that the proposals in the Bill were of very considerable value, and as investigations proceeded, and occasion arose, further legislation would be necessary.

Voluntary Amalgamation.

Analysing the Bill, the Minister said that the first part dealt with amalgamation, which was the most important of the recommendations of the Coal Commission. The Commission had shown the comparative success of larger as compared with smaller undertakings. One of the things most needed, and which could be of greatest service to the industry, was the gradual elimination of the small old-fashioned unit which in these days of big business could not hope to be carried on with complete success and which in many cases could be absorbed with others.

The Bill gave power to explore voluntary schemes of amalgamation. Those undertakings that wished to amalgamate voluntarily were given a simpler, shorter, and cheaper method than existed under the present law of getting their amalgamation put through. They had to send their schemes to the Mines Department and if a prima facie case was established the Mines Department must transfer it to the Railway and Canal Commission, and that Commission would deal with it and could confirm, modify or reject it.

The Royal Commission had distinctly reported against any compulsory amalgamation, although they had expressed a doubt whether voluntary amalgamation would be quite sufficient. They had therefore recommended that legislation be passed now not for immediate application but for application if Parliament so decided three years hence.

The Commission had suggested that some form of future compulsion might be required. In this Bill provision was made to carry this out in a way which the Govern-

ment felt would be reasonable and workable. In three years time if the Mines Department reported that such amalgamations were not going on as they ought, then a report would be made to Parliament and Parliament would have a full opportunity of dealing with the situation.

Private Ownership.

Part II of the Bill proposed to give the Railway and Canal Commission power to grant a right to work any minerals to any individual who applied if it was considered to be in the national interest. Any such person could also apply to the Commission for the alteration of any existing lease or the removal of restrictive terms or conditions which were impeding the proper working of minerals.

These were undoubtedly drastic powers, and required very careful safeguarding. But this clause met all the practicable difficulties which occurred as a result of private ownership of minerals. It would overcome the obstruction and inconvenience which occurred owing to boundaries of properties on the surface not suiting the convenience of the working of the minerals underground, and these difficulties would be met without need of the enormously expensive process of purchasing mining royalties.

Profit Sharing.

Another clause provided that nothing in the memorandum or articles of association of any colliery company should prevent the establishment and carrying out of profit sharing schemes. Whilst the Government could not possibly include in the Bill at this moment any profit sharing scheme, which was a matter for delicate negotiation between those whom it would affect, it could do something toward paving the way. By this clause it hoped to make it legal for all colliery undertakings to set up profit-sharing schemes whatever they desired to take such action.

No Nationalisation.

The Minister added that nationalisation had been rejected by the House again and again and by the country at the General Elections. It had also been turned down by the Coal Commission. This was a practical and useful Bill.

LABOUR AMENDMENT.

Efficacy of Bill Questioned.

M. V. Hartshorn, (Labour Member for Ogmone, a mining constituency in South Wales), moved an amendment rejecting the Bill.



M. V. Hartshorn

CANTON CUSTOMS.

NON-UNION EMPLOYEES HELD UP.

THE STAFF TROUBLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, June 22.

The threat of trouble still hangs over the Canton Customs House, for in spite of the fact that the Commissioner of Customs has ruled against unionisation of his staff, the union organisers continue to work with the approval of the Canton authorities. To-day five of the non-union employees were stopped and turned back by pickets when they tried to get to the Customs House in time to work. This interference with non-union employees will not be tolerated, it is stated.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 2/3 1/16.

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Intensely Strong.
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Telephone Central No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

(Continued on Page 12.)

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COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. D. M. Bannan, Chairman...

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IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

IN NEW YORK: French American Banking Corporation...

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits...

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1925.

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J. C. M. AASSEN, Acting Manager.

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Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

C. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1923.

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KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

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A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.

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BANKERS:

FRANCE: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

LONDON: Midland Bank Ltd.

NEW YORK: Irving Bank Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Correspondents throughout the world.

A. ROLLIN, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD. (TAIWAN GINKO).

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The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, North America, Japan, India, China, Siam, Java, Philippines, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 7th May, 1926.

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TSUYEE PEI, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1923.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

RUBBER.

Latest Price and Share Quotations.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. have received the following quotations from Singapore by cable.

The price of raw Rubber is now quoted at 70 cents per lb.

Share quotations:—

Allenbys... Alor Gajahs... Amalgamated Malays... Ayer Moleks... Ayer Panas... Baidonies... Bassettis... Brogas... Bukit Jelutongs... Bukit Katils... Changkat Serdangs... Commemaras... Glenelgas... Indragiris... Jerams... Jimahs... Kedahs... Kempas... Kuala Sidims... Lunas... Malaka Pindas... Malakoffs... Mandai Tekongs... Mayfields... Mentakabs... New Serendangs... Pajams... Punggors... Sandycrofts... Scudals... Sungei Bagans... Tapahs... Tambalaks... Teluk Ansons... United Malaccas... Utan Simpans...

WHITE STAR LINE DIVIDENDS.

London, May 5.—The report of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company Limited (commonly known as the White Star Line) for the year ending December 31st last is of more than usual interest on account of reported negotiations for the purchase of the undertaking from its American owners, the International Mercantile Marine Company. The document itself contains no reference to such a development. The outcome of operations of the company last year will be seen from the table given below:

Table with 5 columns: Year, Income, Expenditure, Profit, Dividend. Rows for 1908 to 1925.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., Manchester, in their report dated Wednesday, May 19, state:—

The General Strike, which has now fortunately come to an end, has been the main topic of interest during the past fortnight. The trouble in the coal industry still continues and should it be prolonged, which does not seem to be likely now that the Government are taking such an active part in the negotiations, shipments are likely to be delayed next month. The Strike held up some of the April shipments to those markets, which give a few days grace, as practically nothing could be got down to the ports after the end of April. The raw material at New York and Liverpool keeps fairly steady and fluctuations are not very great. It will be a few weeks yet before the first condition reports on the new crop are issued, which reports a many people are agreed we should be much better without. The general tone in the cloth market in Manchester is one of hopefulness, but business does not proceed very rapidly. There is a fair enquiry from a many markets but it is not at all an easy matter to arrange terms. For the most part offers are very far out and it is surprising that overseas friends go to the expense of telegraphing such offers, but what perhaps shows more the urgent necessity of buying in some quarters is the fact that after a figure has been wired from Manchester at some 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. above what the importing market is wanting to pay, the would-be buyer comes back and reoffers at a fraction above his first offer. The differences between the importing markets and Lancashire are too large to admit of any considerable weight of business being done, and the turnover continues of only moderate dimensions. Reports speak of a certain amount of business from Calcutta in Grey Shirtings and a few light goods, but the rest of the markets of India

CHINA PRODUCE DURING APRIL.

The following statistics made available in June show the items and quantities of general produce shipped to America and Europe during April, the largest cargo despatched during the period under review being, as in the previous month, untanned goatskins—1.61 million pieces, of which 1.04 million pieces went to the United States. April cargoes of these skins were nothing so heavy as those of the previous months when 2.10 million pieces were despatched abroad.

Waste Silk—Shipments were made up principally of Boiled Tussell, Frisonnet and Long Waste, of which Piculs 527, were sent to England, Piculs 2,284 to France, Piculs 100 to Belgium, Piculs 121, to Germany, Piculs 3,291 to Italy, Piculs 828 to America and Piculs 793 to Japan.

Note.—Waste Silk from Canton to the extent of Piculs 2,760, re-shipped from Shanghai, is not included in the above figures.

Cocoons.—Piculs 81 went to France, Piculs 37 to Italy and Piculs 1,762 to Japan.

Sheep's Wool.—The entire export of Piculs 4,138 was taken by America. There was no improvement in demand or prices.

Goats' Wool and Hair.—Piculs 615 were taken by England, Piculs 17 by France, Piculs 98 by Germany, Piculs 44 by America and Piculs 77 by Japan.

Camels' Wool.—England took Piculs 2,010 and America Piculs 17.

Hides.—Shipments to England amounted to Piculs 806, to France Piculs 955, to Holland Piculs 11, to Germany Piculs 1,574 to Italy Piculs 2,339, to Portugal Piculs 36, to Spain Piculs 246, to Mediterranean Ports Piculs 315, to America Piculs 1,233, to Japan Piculs 11,384, to Hongkong Piculs 993, and to Penang Piculs 876. There was good competition for supplies at steady prices.

Cotton.—The export was divided between England Piculs 506, France Piculs 442, Germany Piculs 40, Italy Piculs 306, Australia Piculs 39, America Piculs 1,176 and Japan—Piculs 49,365.

No business was reported with America or Europe.

China Grass.—Piculs 347 were shipped to England, Piculs 1,168 to France, Piculs 1,133 to Belgium, Piculs 6,140 to Japan and Piculs 914 to Hongkong. Dealers are reluctant to make contracts for forward delivery of new season's except at about ten per cent. over-buys' ideas.

Untanned Goatskins.—The steamers which sailed during April carried 67,770 pieces to England, 99,900 pieces to France, 35,460 pieces to Holland, 1,408, 222 pieces to America and 6,250 pieces to Japan.

Untanned Sheepskins.—There was no export.

Rugs.—A parcel of 50 Goat-skin Mats was forwarded to Italy.

China Press.

The returns of the Tokyo Bankers' Clearing House show that the number of bills cleared during May throughout the whole country stood at 3,162,648, valued at Y7,272,265,900. Compared with the preceding month, the number shows an increase of 125,204 and the value a decrease of Y388,033,000.

are on the quiet side, giving one, however, the impression that they are anxious to buy other than staple goods at prices considerably below the present range. The Whit week holiday falls next week and although there have been some efforts made to abandon it this year they have not been successful, and we shall consequently not issue a report next week.

SILK CANTON PRICES IN LYONS.

Messrs. Chabrieres, Morel and Co., in their silk report from Lyons, dated May 7, state that transactions have been practically suspended as a consequence of the general strike depreciation, and both sellers and buyers are watching the course of events without any inclination to operate. In Yokohama, Japan raw 1 1/2 13/16 has fallen from y.1,600/1,620 to y.1,450, and again advanced to y.1,540/1,560. Exports to date amount to 398,000 bales, the stock being estimated at about 35,000 bales. Business in China Steam Filatures for shipment July has been rather active. Tsal prices are unchanged. In Canton prices have advanced about 4s. per kilo since our last advices. The first crop is estimated at 9,000 bales. Exports to date amount to 52,000 bales and the stock is 10,000 bales.

EASTERN BANKS.

A Home paper of May 20 states: On the share market there has been a fair amount of trading in Eastern banks. Hongkong and Shanghai changed hands up to 127 1/2. Chartered 20 1/2, Mercantile 20 1/2, and P. and O. 9 1/2-10.

Among tobacco shares "Bata" were dealt in up to 199s., closing a further 1s. to the good on balance at 118s. 6d. From usually well-informed quarters it is reported that the much-talked-of share bonus will take the form of an offer of one new share at par in respect of every four already held.

Duff Developments strengthened to 23s. 3d.

There has been an investment demand for P. and O. Deferred, which left them higher at 230.

HONOLULU BOND FLOTATION.

New York, June 16.—A million dollars worth of Honolulu improvement bonds were purchased to-day by a syndicate headed by Barr Brothers and Lee, Higginson Company. The price was a "little over 107 and they will be offered to the public soon. The money will be devoted to augmenting the harbour facilities and effecting other important improvements in Honolulu.

—United Press.

HONGKONG TIDE.

The tide-table given below has been obtained by aid of the Tide-predicting Machine, which includes 40 components for the best prediction of tides, from the result of the analysis of the tidal observations, taken at the Kaulun tidal observatory under the direction of Dr. Doherty during the years 1887, 1888, and 1889.

The times and heights are given for Kaulun; but they may be used for the Victoria Naval yard and Aberdeen, the differences being very small.

The times of high and low-water must not be considered to coincide with the times of slack-water and change of current, the two phenomena being quite distinct.

June 18 to 24, 1926.

Table with 4 columns: Date, High Water, Lower Water. Rows for June 18 to 24.

HONGKONG MARKET PRODUCE.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Large table with multiple columns: Butcher Meat, Poultry, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. Rows for various items like Beef, Mutton, Chicken, Eggs, etc.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK Via SUEZ.

M.V. "RABY CASTLE" Sails on or about 19th July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

"A" Class \$72.10.0d. "B" Class \$66.0.0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI

S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails 5th July.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" Sails 5th August.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

M.V. "ESQUILINO" Sails about 7th July.
S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails about 31st July.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" Sails from Calcutta about 31st July via Rangoon & Colombo.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

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Telephone Central 1030.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.

MANILA MARU Saturday, 24th July.

BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.

CELESTES MARU Sunday, 4th July.

INDUS MARU Thursday, 24th July.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon.

BINGO MARU Friday, 25th June.

BANGKOK—Via Saigon.

KOHSE MARU Sunday, 4th July.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan.

PORTA.

ARIZONA MARU (From Shanghai) Thursday, 15th July.

DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.

CANADA MARU Wednesday, 14th July.

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.

JAPAN PORTS.

AMAZON MARU Thursday, 24th June.

SEATTLE MARU Thursday, 24th June.

HEIMEI MARU Thursday, 15th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY.

KATJO MARU Sunday 27th June noon.

HOZAN MARU Sunday, 4th July noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

KOTSU MARU Wednesday, 30th June 10 a.m.

TAKAO via KEELUNG.

BATAVIA MARU Saturday, 24th July.

DAIREN via CHEFOO and TSINGTAU.

NITTO MARU End of month.

For further particulars please apply to—OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 4083, 4084, 4090.

M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

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ATLANTIC, GULF & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "PATRICK HENRY" will sail June 25th

for

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STEAMER FIRED AT.

JAPANESE COALER AT CANTON.

GUNBOAT NOT IMMUNE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, June 22.

The Japanese Coal steamer "Tai Maru" had a close brush up the river yesterday near Tam Sui Ho, with four swift pirate launches. Even though the Japanese ship was escorted under convoy by the Chinese gunboat "Kwong Wah", the pirates began an attack. The Japanese ship and the "Kwong Wah" put all speed and returned to Canton after an exchange of shots, and the Chinese gunboats "Kong Hon" and "Kwong Kang" were sent after the bandits. They report that after they fired one shot the pirates scattered into shallow creeks.

LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

THE MORNING LIST.

This morning, the following sea-going arrivals at Hongkong were reported:—

Hector (6841) Br. from Liverpool, Singapore, B. & S.
Andre Lebon (7375) Fr. from Marseilles, Saigon; M. M.
President Pierce (8393) Am. from San Francisco, Shanghai; Dollar Line.

Patrick Henry (4808) Am. from Galveston, Kobe; Dollar Line.
Seattle Maru (3622) Jap. from Calcutta, Singapore; O. S. K.
Amazon Maru (4824) Jap. from Bremen, Singapore; O. S. K.
Kasara (568) Chinese, from Tientsin; Pu Kuen.

Departures.

For Miri: Argonauta.

For Shanghai: Soochow, Bloemfontein, Amazon Maru.

For Manila: West Cayote, Tango Maru.

For Milke: Talthybius.

For Saigon: Kikikang.

For "Kwong-chow-wan": Chung Hing.

For Fanning: Phranang.

For Weihaiwei: Chihping.

For Amoy: Tilawa.

For Moji: Bandoeng Maru.

Cearances.

For Haiphong: Mingsang.

For Shanghai: Empress of Asia.

For Saigon: Telemachus.

For Singapore: Van Overstraten.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

List of passenger per s.s. "President Pierce" arrived from San Francisco, via ports on June 23:—

Mr. Chan Chun-sing, Mr. Chan Chuk-ting, Mr. Chan Wei-hung, Mr. Chang Tu-kong, Mr. Ho Yue-sing, Mrs. C. K. Ho, Mr. Ho Lee-hup, Mr. Ho Fon, Mr. Leong Tab-fong, Mr. Leong Tong-kong, Mr. K. S. Liao, Mr. Lum Yuk-ying, Mr. G. A. Martin, Mr. Pan Shew-ki, Mr. and Mrs. Sar A Wing, Miss San Lee-ying, Mr. Yan Kook-him, Mrs. F. E. Cameron Mr. and Mrs. W. de Bruyn Kopf, Mr. W. Olze, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Bogan, Mr. H. Bingham Jr., Mr. I. Delbourgo, Mrs. B. Dod, Mr. A. Dayan, Mr. F. Edmondson, Mrs. F. A. Edmondson, Miss E. Edmondson, Master G. Edmondson, Miss G. Elser, Major and Mrs. Harold Fitz, Mrs. L. A. Garrard, Mrs. F. N. Gonzales, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hugelin, Mr. K. Icons, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. MacDougall, Miss I. G. Morse, Miss A. McCurg, Mr. W. Millard, Mr. H. A. Powis, Mr. J. L. Parrott, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rettig, Mrs. A. Podmore, Mr. B. Stewart, Master B. Stewart Jr., Mr. J. M. Williamson.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Fines were inflicted at the Marine Court this morning for recent harbour offences, as follows:—

Masters of steam-launches "On Fat" and "Kwong Ping" \$15 each, for failing to observe rule of the road. Both had previous convictions.

For going alongside steamers in harbour, outside of two other launches already in position, s.s. "K 14" at the s.s. "Changte" and s.s. "Ara" at the s.s. "Talthybius" each fined \$5 for the resulting obstruction.

Junimaster, fined \$5 for anchoring in the southern fairway.

Two boatmasters, each fined \$5 for not taking out licence.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMER.

The P. & O. s.s. "Ara" left Moji for this port yesterday at p.m. and is due here on June 27 at about p.m.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

TAKAO.

June 30—O.S.K. Kotu Maru

July 4—O.S.K. Hozan Maru

SWATOW.

June 27—O.S.K. Kato Maru

July 30—O.S.K. Kotu Maru

July 4—O.S.K. Hozan Maru

AMOY.

June 25—C.N. Kalgan

25—D.L. Haiching

27—O.S.K. Kato Maru

29—C.N. Kwangchow

29—C.N. Anhui

30—C.N. Sachuen

30—O.S.K. Kotu Maru

July 3—C.N. Kwangchow

4—B.I. Tilawa

4—O.S.K. Hozan Maru

9—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

25—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

FOOCHOW.

June 25—D.L. Haiching

SHANGHAI.

June 25—P. & O. Kashmir

26—S. E. A. Co. Agra

26—C.N. Shantung

27—J.C.S.N. Laisang

28—C.N. Suwang

28—B.I. Talamba

28—N.Y.K. Awa Maru

28—N.Y.K. Suwa Maru

30—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

30—J.C.S.N. Foching

July 1—C.N. Sanning

2—N.Y.K. Akita Maru

3—C.N. Linan

3—S. Line Pres. Pierce

4—C.N. Yingchow

5—L.T. Venezia

6—H.A.L. Kwangchow

7—C.N. Emp. of Canada

9—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

12—N.Y.K. Fushimi Maru

13—N.Y.K. Siberia Maru

15—A.O.L. Pres. Grant

16—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

22—C.N. Emp. of Russia

25—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

28—N.Y.K. Taiyo Maru

Aug. 3—H.A.L. Muonsterland

19—C.N. Empress of Asia

19—C.N. Emp. of Canada

19—C.N. Emp. of Russia

20—C.N. Emp. of Canada

14—C.N. Empress of Asia

Nov. 11—C.N. Emp. of Russia

DALNY.

July 3—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

25—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

KEELUNG.

June 27—O.S.K. Kato Maru

July 4—O.S.K. Hozan Maru

TIENTSIN.

June 2—C.N. Kueichow

July 5—J.C.S.N. Cheongshing

CHEFOO.

June 29—C.N. Kueichow

June 29—C.N. Kueichow

WEIHAIWEI.

June 25—P. & O. Kashmir

29—C.N. Kueichow

TSINGTAU.

June 25—P. & O. Kashmir

26—C.N. Shantung

30—J.C.S.N. Foching

July 3—C.N. Linan

7—J.C.S.N. Kwangchow

BANGKOK.

July 4—O.S.K. Kohse Maru

SAIGON.

July 4—O.S.K. Kohse Maru

SINGAPORE.

June 24—K.F.M. Van Overstraten

25—C.N. Kalgan

29—B.F. Phenius

29—C.N. Sachuen

29—C.N. Anhui

29—B.F. Eumseus

July 1—B.F. Bellerophon

3—C.N. Kwangchow

5—B.F. C. L. Y. Lopez

13—B.F. Dardanus

20—B.F. Tydeus

28—B.F. Hector

Aug. 22—N.L. Fulda

24—B.F. Asphalion

MANILA.

June 25—A.O.L. Pres. Jefferson

25—S. Line Pres. Pierce

27—N.L. Coblenz

30—E. & A. Aratara

30—C.N. Emp. of Canada

July 2—C.N. Emp. of Canada

3—B.F. C. L. Y. Lopez

3—S. Line Pres. Monroe

9—S. Line Pres. Harrison

14—C.N. Emp. of Russia

15—A.O.L. Pres. Grant

19—A.O.L. Pres. Harrison

21—N.Y.K. Aki Maru

21—B. & S. Emp. of Asia

30—E. & A. St. Albans

Aug. 3—S. Line Pres. Van Buren

18—B. & S. Changte

27—B. & S. Tandu

27—N.L. Fulda

18—S. & A. Changte

17—B. & S. Taiping

SANDAKAN.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

June 25—O.S.K. Bingo Maru

July 1—N.Y.K. Rangoon Maru

5—J.C.S.N. Kutang

7—B.I. Santhia

8—N.Y.K. Melacca Maru

12—B.I. Tilawa

19—B.I. Shihala

22—B.I. Shihala

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG.

June 27—N.L. Coblenz

29—N.Y.K. Toyokawa Maru

4—O.S.K. Altai Maru

4—O.S.K. Celebes Maru

5—B.B. C. L. Y. Lopez

5—P. & O. Jeypore

6—S. Line Pres. Monroe

8—O.S.K. Indus Maru

20—S. Line Pres. Harrison

Aug. 3—S. Line Pres. Van Buren

25—N.L. Fulda

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

June 30—E. & A. Aratara

July 17—B. & S. Aki Maru

21—N.Y.Y. St. Albans

30—E. & A. Tandu

Aug. 14—B. & S. Changte

18—N.Y.K. Miahma Maru

21—E. & A. Tandu

16—B. & S. Taiping

JAPAN PORTS, ETC.

July 1—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

1—N.Y.K. Rangoon Maru

6—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

13—Nanyo Y.K. Samarang Maru

16—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

20—J.C.J.L. Tikanok

25—U.S.S.B. Bantoro

26—S. E. A. Co. Agra

27—J.C.S.N. Laisang

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.
TAKING CARGO FOR
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From HONGKONG (ABOUT)	DESTINATION
"MANTUA"	10,992	26th June	Marseilles & London
"JEVPORE"	5,818	28th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"KARMALA"	5,128	10th Aug.	Marseilles, London, A. & W. & Hull
"PADUA"	5,907	15th July	Miles, Udon, Riden, & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	5,936	22nd July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"RANPURA"	10,586	24th July	Marseilles and London
"DELTA"	8,087	7th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MAEDONIA"	11,069	21st Aug.	Marseilles & London
"KALYAN"	5,144	14th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MALWA"	10,841	18th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	8,005	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MOREA"	10,918	18th Oct.	Marseilles & London
"KHYBER"	8,114	30th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MANTUA"	10,992	13th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMALA"	5,128	27th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MAEDONIA"	11,069	11th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DELTA"	8,087	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MALWA"	10,841	8th Jan.	Marseilles & London
"KALYAN"	5,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

"SANTIA"	7,954	7th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	10,008	14th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SHIRALA"	8,013	18th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SANTIA"	7,954	3rd Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	10,008	10th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SANTIA"	7,954	17th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	10,008	24th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	8,000	30th June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island.
"TANDIA"	5,841	27th Aug.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,600	1st Oct.	

The E. & A. S.S. Co. Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hainan, Cebu, Kolambang, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement of passengers. Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"KASHMIR"	5,936	15th June	Shanghai, Yokohama & Kobe
"TALAMBA"	10,008	28th June	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
"RANPURA"	10,586	8th July	Shanghai only
"DELTA"	8,087	14th July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TALAMBA"	10,008	21st July	Moji & Kobe
"MAEDONIA"	11,069	28th July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TANDIA"	5,841	3rd Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"KALYAN"	5,144	8th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TAKADA"	8,948	15th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"SANTIA"	7,954	18th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"MALWA"	10,841	25th Aug.	Yokohama only
"TALAMBA"	10,008	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KASHGAR"	8,005	10th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"ST. ALBANS"	4,600	17th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"MOREA"	10,918	24th Sept.	Saigona, Moji & Kobe
"KHYBER"	8,114	1st Oct.	Saigona, Moji and Kobe
"ARAFURA"	8,000	8th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"MANTUA"	10,992	15th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KARMALA"	5,128	22nd Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"DEVANHA"	8,165	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TANDIA"	5,841	5th Nov.	Shanghai and Kobe
"MAEDONIA"	11,069	12th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"DELTA"	8,087	19th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"ST. ALBANS"	4,600	26th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"MALWA"	10,841	3rd Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"KALYAN"	5,144	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"ARAFURA"	8,000	17th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries. Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passengers, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM DALNY AND AMOY.

Aug. 4—J.C.J.L. Tjikini
FROM SHANGHAI

June 23—J.C.J.L. Tjikombang
25—C.P.S. Emp. of Canada

July 6—A.O.L. Pres. Grant
12—J.C.J.L. Tjikarang
25—C.N. Szechuen

25—P. & O. Mantua
18—A.O.L. Pres. Madison
25—J.C.J.L. Tjisroea
30—A.O.L. Pres. Jackson

Aug. 11—A.O.L. Pres. McKinley
23—A.O.L. Pres. Jefferson
FROM KEELUNG.

July 12—J.C.J.L. Tjikarang
FROM SINGAPORE.

June 25—P. & O. Kashmir
26—J.C.S.N. Luisang

July 3—B.F. Autolyous
6—B.F. Aphallion
19—B.F. Antiochus
25—B.F. Ision

Aug. 13—B.F. Teirewas
4—B.F. Sarpodon
FROM MANILA.

July 5—C.P.S. Emp. of Canada
16—B. & S. Taiping
19—C.P.S. Emp. of Russia

Aug. 13—B. & S. Change
12—B. & S. Taiping
11—B. & S. Change
FROM BOMBAY.

July 25—P. & O. Delta
FROM CALCUTTA.

June 26—B.I. Tulamba
27—B.I. Santhia

July 12—B.I. Taima
FROM JAPAN.

June 26—B.I. Shirala
27—E. & A. Arufara

29—C.P.S. Emp. of Canada
July 1—B.I. Taima
2—B.I. Tulamba

3—B.I. Santhia
12—B.I. Taima
26—B.I. Tulamba

27—B.I. Santhia
30—M.M. Gen. Metzinger
31—B.I. Santhia

27—E. & A. St. Albans
Aug. 24—E. & A. Tandia
FROM JAVA.

June 27—J.C.J.L. Tjikarang
July 5—J.C.J.L. Tjikini

11—J.C.J.L. Tjisroea
20—J.C.J.L. Tjimaneok

FROM SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

July 5—E. & A. St. Albans
10—B. & S. Taiping

20—N.Y.K. Aki Maru
Aug. 1—E. & A. Tandia
13—B. & S. Change

Sept. 6—E. & A. Arufara
12—B. & S. Taiping
Oct. 1—E. & A. St. Albans

11—B. & S. Change
Nov. 1—E. & A. Tandia
Dec. 6—S. & A. Arufara

Jan. 6—E. & A. St. Albans
FROM SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER.

June 23—C.P.S. Emp. of Canada
30—B.F. Philoctetes

July 6—A.O.L. Pres. Grant
18—A.O.L. Pres. Madison

27—B.F. Tyndareus
30—A.O.L. Pres. Jackson

Aug. 11—A.O.L. Pres. McKinley
20—B.F. Proteusinus

23—A.O.L. Pres. Jefferson
Sept. 2—B.F. Taltibius

4—A.O.L. Pres. Grant
18—A.O.L. Pres. Madison

25—B.F. Philoctetes
Oct. 12—B.F. Tyndareus
FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

July 5—N.Y.K. Siberia Maru

LEFT BY "EMPEROR"

Among passengers who left Hongkong to-day by the R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" were the following:—
Mr. J. H. Taggart, senior managing director of the Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., who is on five months' holiday. Mr. Taggart will disembark at Shanghai and take a later boat for San Francisco.

Mr. G. S. Archbutt, of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., and Mrs. Archbutt, en route to Vancouver.

Captain W. Davison, marine superintendent of the C.P.S. in Hongkong, for Vancouver on holiday.

Mt. P. W. Massey, managing director in Shanghai of Messrs. Holyoak, Massey and Co., Ltd., returning to Shanghai after a business visit.

Chief Detective Inspector John Grant en route for Scotland on retirement after thirty years' service in the Hongkong Police.

Mr. P. I. Newman, manager of the Hongkong Hotel, is visiting Shanghai on business.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The M.V. s.s. "Canton" (Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.), left Antwerp on June 17 and is due here to-day.

The P. & O. s.s. "Kashmir" left Singapore for the port on June 21 at noon with the outward English Mail, and is due here tomorrow at about 6 a.m.

The B. E. s.s. "Benlawers" from United Kingdom and Continental Ports via Suez is due to arrive here tomorrow.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" arrived at Kobe on June 22 at 3 p.m. left Kobe yesterday at 6 a.m. and is due at Shanghai tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. "Mantua" left Shanghai for the port on June 22 at 7.30 p.m. and is due here tomorrow at about noon.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" left Yokohama on June 22 at 6 p.m. and is due at Hongkong on June 23.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Consignees of cargo, ex s.s. "Benledi," are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after tomorrow will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo, ex s.s. "Weirbank," are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after tomorrow will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo, ex s.s. "Eloemfontein," are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after June 28 will be subject to rent.

FROM NEW YORK.

(Via Suez.)
July 19—\$ Line Pres. Monroe
19—\$ Line Pres. Harrison

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

5—N.Y.K. Rakuyo Maru
FROM LONDON.

June 25—P. & O. Kashmir
26—J.C.J.L. Gemma

July 8—P. & O. Ranpura
11—G.L. Pembroke-shire

22—P. & O. Macedonia
23—G.L. Gleniffer

26—J.C.J.L. Zosma
Aug. 5—P. & O. Kalyan

6—G.L. Glenogio
19—P. & O. Malwa

2—P. & O. Kashgar
18—P. & O. Moros

30—P. & O. Khyber
FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

June 28—J.C.J.L. Gemma

P. & O. BOOKINGS.

The following bookings have been made by P. and O. steamers for Hongkong:—

Per s.s. Ranpura which left London on June 4 and is due here on July 7:—Mr. and Mrs. Crookdale, Miss F. Fothergill, Mrs. S. H. Gale, Mrs. C. V. Guest, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill, Mr. A. Jilott, Miss E. Rapley, Miss M. Roche and Commander B. L. C. Sebastian, R.N.

Per s.s. Macedonia which left Southampton on June 19:—Miss J. Dickinson, Sub-Lieut. Goodenough, M.C. R.N., Mr. A. Mackenzie, and Mr. Piveteau.

"When the great story is written, a people will be judged not by the glitter of its achievements, but by the general standard of the individual's attitude toward his neighbour."—Stacy Aymer.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

From EUROPE.

THE Steamship

"ELOEMFONTEIN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 28th June, 1926, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 5th July, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free Storage period of One Week. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

General Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1926.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

From MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS & PHILIPPINES

THE Steamship

"BENLEDI"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 9th July, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th instant at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1926.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
SHINYO MARU Tuesday, 20th June.
TAIYO MARU Tues., 27th July.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
RAKUYO MARU Tuesday, 17th July.
GINYO MARU Wednesday, 25th August.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.
ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 3rd July.
KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 17th July.
RAKONE MARU Saturday, 31st July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 18th August.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
BENGAL MARU Wednesday, 30th June.
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.
KAWACHI MARU Wednesday, 7th July.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.
TOYOORA MARU Tuesday, 29th June.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.
MALACCA MARU Thursday, 8th July.

CALCUTTA via Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya.
RANGOON MARU Thursday, 1st July.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MISHIMA MARU Saturday, 17th July.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
SUWA MARU Monday, 23rd June.

AWA MARU Monday, 28th June.
AKITA MARU Friday, 2nd July.
FUSHIMI MARU Monday, 12th July.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central Nos. 292 (Private exchanges to all departs.)

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE SERVICE
(ANDREW WEIR & CO., LONDON).
BOSTON & NEW YORK.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

M.V. "WEIRBANK" via Suez Canal 30th July.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

S.S. "COLORADO" via Suez Canal From Hongkong 2nd July.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAMBURG & HAVRE.

S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" From Hongkong 1st July.

MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE & HAMBURG.

S.S. "ROMEO" From Hongkong 23rd July.

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £88. 2nd Class £60.

"B" 1st Class £80. 2nd Class £55.

ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA.

STEAMER From HONGKONG JULY/AUGUST

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Belra, Quillmaine, Ido, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

An infallible remedy, affords immediate relief and effects a speedy cure.

Prices: 50 cts. & \$1.00 Per Bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

REPULSE BAY COACH SERVICE.

The following schedule is effective until further notice.

Leave Hongkong Hotel	Leave Repulse Bay Hotel
7.45 a.m.	8.15 a.m.
9.45 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
11.15 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
12.15 p.m.	9.00 a.m.
3.00 p.m.	10.15 a.m.
4.15 p.m.	11.45 a.m.
5.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
5.30 p.m.	3.30 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	3.30 p.m.
6.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
11.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.

SATURDAYS

7.45 a.m.	8.15 a.m.
9.45 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
11.15 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
12.30 p.m.	9.00 a.m.
1.30 p.m.	10.15 a.m.
1.30 p.m.	11.45 a.m.
6.30 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
11.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.

SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

7.45 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
9.00 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
10.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
11.30 a.m.	12.00 noon
12.30 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
6.30 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
11.30 p.m.	12.00 mid.

* Bus leaves Repulse Bay at 12.15 a.m. instead of midnight when Dinner Dances are held at Repulse Bay Hotel.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.
(THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.)

PRINCE'S CAFE

No. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS
ONE DOLLAR FOR

TIFFIN OR DINNER
SPECIAL MONTHLY
BOARDERS' TICKET

A Charge of \$20 For
30 MEALS.



PALM BEACH SUITS.

There's no getting away from it—a Palm Beach Suit gives the utmost in Summer comfort. And here are such suits, just received from one of the best makers, at exceptional values.

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RELIABILITY:—

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in advance. Local delivery free.)

Overland China Mail.

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Hongkong, Thursday, June 24, 1926.

OUR COLONIAL EMPIRE.

Extremely interesting appears to have been the speech delivered at the annual dinner at the Corona Club in London, by Mr. L. M. S. Amery, Secretary of State for the Colonies, although it is to be regretted that a fuller report was not cabled. For that we will have to possess our souls in patience for the mail papers a month hence.

It is distinctly encouraging to be told on such authority as Mr. Amery that the difficult post-war years are drawing to a close and that the tide is turning throughout the Colonial Empire in regard to trade and development generally.

In Malaya and Ceylon he was able to speak with gratification of great progress, and eulogised the work of the Legislative Council both in the Straits Settlements and Ceylon. In regard to the rubber industry, Mr. Amery described it as healthy and prosperous, but with an eye not only for the present but for future development. As component parts of the great British Empire, it is distinctly encouraging to hear Mr. Amery's inspiring message and his note of optimism for the future. The progress made in Malaya and Ceylon will not be regarded by Hongkong with any jealous eye, for we are all links in the Empire chain and the prosperity of one cannot but reflect favourably on, and be welcomed by, the others.

Of Hongkong, Mr. Amery had also something pleasing to say. He stated that this Colony had "emerged triumphantly from the ordeal of the political strikes," and he proceeded to paint the future in rosy hues. He unhesitatingly expressed his confidence in the ability of the Colony to recover her lost trade, and to develop, with prestige undiminished and her shipping trade unbroken, her pre-eminence in the East. At the moment there does appear to be real ground for optimism with a capital O, but with the pourparlers with Canton still in the initial stage, it should not be necessary to dwell much on this phase of Mr. Amery's speech. It is sufficient to know that faith in the ultimate recovery of Hongkong from the present trade depression is not confined to those on the

spot—those in charge of the Administration here and those whose commercial interests are centred here. It is cheering to learn of the equal faith in the future of Hongkong held by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The ordeal has been unique in Colonial Empire history during the past twelve months—the period which Mr. Amery was reviewing—but we all can emulate him and not look back but forward. When we do that, we can assuredly share his optimism to the full—and, what is more, each of us here can have a share in effecting that progress and development which will restore to the Colony its pre-eminence in the East.

"ROMOLA."

FLORENTINE HISTORY ON
SCREEN.

A VIBRANT STORY.

Stories based on actual historical happenings have always a considerable appeal in them even if the main human interest is only "founded" on fact. In "Romola," George Eliot gives us an insight into the happenings which led to the Renaissance in Florence and to the martyrdom of Savonarola, the reformer, and by means of the blind scholar, romance is introduced as it must have entered the lives of Florentine daughters of that age.

There has been little tampering with the story but at times one could wish that the threads connecting the prime movers in this romantic drama had been weaved a little closer in order that a clearer grasp could be obtained of the significance of the swift movement. However, this detracts but slightly from an otherwise excellently produced and interesting picture in which figures which have played a part in history, live, move and have their being.

Whilst due measure of praise must be given to Lillian and Dorothy Gish for their portrayals of the two leading women parts and to W. H. Powell for his presentation of the part of the unscrupulous Tito Melema, mention should also be made of the fine acting of Charles Lane in the part of Baldassarre, the great scholar reduced to beggary as a result of privations due to the treachery of his foster son. One finds the attention riveted on him each time he makes an appearance and concerned with the part he plays in this vibrant story are some of the most moving and impressive scenes.

This is a picture which should not be missed.

BOGUS CONSTABLES.

ATTEMPT TO SQUEEZE
MONEY.

SAILORS CHARGED.

Three Chinese sailors, two of whom were employed by the Water Police, were charged before the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday with demanding a sum of \$500 from the occupants of a junk.

Evidence was given that they posed as police officers and carried out a search of the junk. One of them produced a black sticky substance and accused the junk people of having opium on board. The demand for money to let them off was then stated to have been made. Defendants were arrested on the junk when a member of the crew went ashore on the pretence of going to look for the money and brought in the police. The case was adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A LOCAL FAIR RENTS BOARD
POINTER.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir—"Truth" doubts if there is any member of the public, who can be called representative of tenant interests, to sit on a Hongkong Fair Rents Board if such were formed. I hasten to assure him that I am not a principal tenant. I lease nothing to sub-tenants. I merely rent a flat, direct from the landlord. Unless he deems me incapable on other grounds, I shall always be willing to devote any amount of my spare time towards tenants' rights, if I am asked to do so. It will only be a humble effort but I shall fight for justice.

Thanking you, Sir, for publication,
Yours, etc.,
FLAT DWELLER.
Hongkong, June 23, 1926.

WHITE ANTS.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir,—I wish to thank your correspondent "Roof On" for his very interesting letter of the 23rd instant. I certainly disagree with him in his statement "that in 99 cases out of 100 the landlords will do something as soon as they are notified." "Roof On" has certainly been very lucky with his landlords or else hasn't been in the Colony very long.

I have been a resident of the Colony for over twenty years, and haven't had the good luck to draw one of these lucky 99 numbers. To get my present landlord, who is Chinese, to effect any repairs is almost as difficult as trying to get blood out of a stone. He bought the house during the boom and naturally wants to spend as little as possible on repairs. Before I could get him to repair a leaky roof, a dilapidated stairway, and a rotten ceiling, I had to write him numerous letters and later report him to the P.W.D.

My idea in writing you on the subject was to secure a little authentic information, having read a very interesting article in a home paper entitled "Hints for Tenants." I had no other motive in view.

Perhaps "Roof On" can inform me how I can secure prompt action in having my floors, which are very shaky due to the ravages of white ants, promptly repaired.

Yours etc.,
TENANT.

Hongkong, June 24, 1926.

THE RENTS QUESTION.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir,—Is not all this talk about a Fair Rents Board rather previous? Surely the time to raise the question will be when the different residents associations or personal individuals have concrete cases to bring forward of alleged unfairness or imposition.

I did hear yesterday of two Chinese firms who had been given notice that their rents would be doubled when the Ordinance lapses. If such is the case, then the firms in question would appear to have grounds for complaint.

Other people may be getting notices shortly of proposed increases. If they have grounds for considering them unfair, then let them approach the residents or tenants association which looks after the interests of the district in which they may be. It will strengthen the hands of such associations if the complaint is proved reasonable.

On the other hand, landlords may in view of the appeal issued to them and of their own sense of justice, act differently from the manner in which some tenants seem to have fear they will. In which event a Fair Rents Board will not be necessary. Time alone will show whether this is so or not. In the meantime, this "clamour" (to quote from your editorial) is, as I stated in my opening, rather previous.

Yours, etc.,
WAIT AND SEE.
Hongkong, June 24, 1926.

Mr. John Grant, the retiring Chief Detective Inspector of the Hongkong Police, left Blake Pier this forenoon for the "Empress of Asia" taking away with him the best wishes of a large number of friends and colleagues who assembled to bid farewell. His home will be in Scotland.

A Chinese woman who was walking on the side of the road at the junction of Stubbs and Morrison Gap Roads yesterday suddenly ran into the middle of the road and was struck by a motor car driven by Mr. Best of the P.W.D. She was injured in the left leg.

SHOULD STOP!

SHAREHOLDER'S VIEW ON
CO'S LOANS.

"A HONGKONG PRACTICE"

This is a Hongkong practice which should be stopped, commented Captain A. W. Best (a shareholder) at the 2nd annual meeting of the Hongkong Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd., with regard to an alleged loan to a member of the consulting committee.

The meeting was held this morning at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. Mr. R. G. Shewan (chairman) had referred to an advance to Messrs. Carroll Brothers (as mentioned in the speech below). At the conclusion of the meeting, Captain Best remarked on the loans by public companies to directors and members of the consulting committee. He said that their company was in debt but had lent an amount of \$25,000. This, he described as "a Hongkong practice which should be stopped."

Mr. Shewan replied: "Very well, we'll take this into consideration."

Supporting Mr. Shewan were: Messrs. C. F. Marcel, Li Tse-fong and W. J. Carroll (consulting committee) and Mr. Noel Braga (secretary). Shareholders present were: Messrs. A. L. Shields, F. W. Stapleton, A. M. Thornhill, Allan Keith, D. W. Munton, F. P. Lenfestey, J. Toppin, A. A. Botelho, H. Dreyer, I. W. Shewan, O. F. Ribeiro and Captain A. W. Best.

"Result Disappointing." The chairman, after the customary introduction, said:—

The gross profit on working is \$39,696.75, and this has been disposed of by writing off:—
\$20,862.23 from cost of tugs and lighters in commission on March 31, 1925, moorings, equipment and office furniture,
\$3,805.05 preliminary expenses, and \$15,000.00 from underwriting commission.

leaving \$19.48 at credit, which, carried to the credit of Profit and Loss, reduces the amount at debit of Profit and Loss account to \$22,727.40.

The result is disappointing, but is not surprising under the circumstances which are well known to you all. Steamers are carrying their cargoes past the port, and while this lasts there can only be a greatly reduced demand for the services of such a company as ours. We are keeping down expenses as much as possible, but certain outlays, such as the upkeep of the fleet, wages, etc., must go on whether the fleet is fully employed or not. In other words, in normal times we could do a much larger turnover and make a far larger profit with the same fleet for very little extra expenditure. But the present condition of things is abnormal, and we must be thankful that we managed to hold our own during the past year.

Against "Old Custom." As I said last year, this company has to overcome "old custom" and the competition of Chinese junks and cargo boats and create a goodwill and connection of its own, and although it is uphill work while shipping business is so restricted, nevertheless we feel that we are making headway slowly and shall be able to command our fair share of tug and lighterage business when the trade of the port returns to normal conditions.

Our fleet now consists of:—
11 80-ton lighters,
3 100-ton lighters,
10 125-ton lighters, of which 4 are still under construction,
1 130-ton lighter,
5 175-ton lighters,
2 250-ton lighters,
one motor boat, one motor junk and one lighter now being fitted with a motor, and three tugs. All our craft have been well kept up and are in excellent repair. The loan to Messrs. Carroll Brothers, I ought to say, was made against shares as security, and I regret that it was not so stated in the accounts before you.

I now beg to propose that the report and accounts as presented be

A FAN DEAL.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.'S
LOSS.

MISSING MAN FOUND.

How a Chinese obtained two desk fans from the Hongkong Electric Company by signing a chit in March last year and disappeared until a few days ago when he was recognised by Mr. W. E. Orchard, superintendent of showrooms, while at the head office, was mentioned before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy this morning when the man was charged with having obtained the fans by false pretences.

Mr. L. R. Andrewes, who appeared for the Hongkong Electric Company, called Mr. Orchard to give evidence from the witness box. Witness said that defendant had previously bought goods from the showrooms on behalf of the South China Electric Company, of which he was an employee, and on March 31 last year he came to the showrooms and asked for six desk fans, two of which he took away with him in a ricksha. In accordance with defendant's request, the other four fans were sent to the South China Electric Company, but they were returned on the ground that they had not ordered them. So far payment had not been made for the two fans removed by defendant, nor were they returned.

Another witness, the manager of the firm concerned, said that defendant had authority to make small purchases, but not the fans in question, and as a matter of fact he had been discharged that very day. Witness denied a suggestion made by defendant that the two fans were given as a present to a customer.

Defendant, who had since that time served a term in prison for theft, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

KOWLOON ROBBERY.

CHINESE GARDENER'S HUT
ENTERED.

THIEVES AS SEARCHERS.

Posing as revenue officers, two Chinese entered a gardener's hut at the back of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, at 9 p.m. yesterday.

A search supposed to be for opium but with the real intention of stealing anything of value having yielded no useful result, the men tied their victim with a rope they had brought with them and stole from him a gold ring, a watch and a pocket knife. The men had remained in the hut for about fifteen minutes and escaped in the direction of the Observatory.

Later, a Portuguese gentleman heard the gardener's cries and released the man.

Mr. T. A. Martin of Calbeck MacGregor and Co., arrived in the Colony by the "President Pierce."

Mr. Hiram Bingham, a member of the Staff of the American Legation at Peking, is passing through the Colony on a trip to Manila.

adopted and passed, and when this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions from shareholders.

Mr. F. W. Stapleton seconded. No question was put and the motion was carried.

Other business passed by the company comprised:—

Re-election of Messrs. C. P. Marcel, Li Tse-fong and W. J. Carroll to the consulting committee—proposed by Mr. S. C. Cook, seconded by Mr. A. A. Botelho.

Re-election of Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming as auditors for the current year, at a fee of \$400—proposed by Mr. D. W. Munton, seconded by Mr. J. Toppin.

Poets' Corner.

THE SHROFF.

Time and tide doth wait for none,
Sure is the rise and set of the sun.
Certain the sea with its billow and trough,
But these are as nothing compared with the Shroff.

Life is uncertain and joys are just dreams
Of pleasures departed, intangible dreams.
Sickness and sorrows are mere passing phases,
But along comes the Shroff just as certain as blazes.

Death may come slowly or hurry space
Weakness or strength may win in the race.
Love may endure or turn into hate,
But the Shroff, in his progress, is like unto Fate.

Finals—

Son of a taipan or son of a gun,
Stand up and meet him, he wishes to run.
To miss, there's one sure way and that is to tally
Best first and get planted deep down in the Valley.

RAINBOW.

POLAR FLIGHT.

COMMANDER BYRD BACK IN AMERICA.

TUMULTUOUS GREETING.

New York, June 23. Commander Byrd, on board the Chantler, has returned from his expedition. He was greeted by a huge crowd of gaily-decorated craft in the harbor.



RICHARD E. BYRD

bour, and noisy blasts and whistles, whilst 16 Navy aeroplanes hovered aloft.

The procession marched up Broadway to the City Hall, where Commander Byrd and his companions were welcomed by the Mayor and members of Congress.—Reuter's American Service.

DANISH AIRMAN.

BOTTED FLIES HOME FROM TOKYO.

Copenhagen, June 23. Lieut. Botved, the Danish aviator, has flown home from Tokyo.—Reuter.

[A Tokyo cable of June 1 stated: Botved, the Danish aviator, completed his flight from Denmark, arriving at Tokorozawa, north of Tokyo, at 11.08, from Osaka. He probably will be returning shortly, flying via Siberia.]

R.C. CONGRESS.

MAGICAL SCENES AT PUBLIC SESSION.

Chicago, June 23. The proceedings of the second public session of the Eucharistic Congress closed with an impressive benediction.

The service was celebrated by Cardinal Mundelein in the vast stadium, filled by 150,000 worshippers carrying banners and lighted candles, the flickering lights in the huge dark arena making a magical scene.

Bands blared from the stands as the congregation marched in columns of fours, and then a loud speaker announced that the Blessed Sacrament was upon the altar, whereupon hats were doffed and cigars and cigarettes thrown away. Conversation was hushed and 2,000 priests in muffi then entered the arena and sat on the right and left of the altar.

The Archbishop of Munich addressed the congregation in German, and Monsignor Seipel, of Austria; Cardinal Casanova and Archbishop Toledo also spoke, after which the Princess of the Church, headed by Cardinal Bonzano, went in procession to the altar, and when all were seated the crowd sang the anthem.—Reuter's American Service.

"High Education Day."

Chicago, June 23. Over 60 students of parochial High Schools, Academies and Universities participated in "High Education Day."

The Eucharistic Congress ceremonies at the Stadium closed with Pontifical Mass, which was celebrated by the auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, assisted by Father Gordon, a full-blooded Chippewa Indian.

The High School students sang "Consecrating the Nation," which is the official hymn of the Congress.—Reuter's American Service.

IN MOROCCO.

FRENCH MAKE FURTHER ADVANCE.

Fes, June 23. After having progressed in recent days fifteen kilometres to the east from Wazan, the French yesterday made a further advance of eight kilometres in the same direction.—Hav.

VESSEL SINKS.

THE MISHAP TO THE ADOLF VON BAYER.

NO CASUALTIES.

Shanghai, June 24. It now appears that the fire on the Hugo Stinnes liner Adolf Von Bayer was not caused by an explosion of saltpetre but in the rice cargo.

There were no casualties. The rush of water, caused by the buckled plates, resulted in the vessel sinking by the head, her bottom resting on the mud. The top of the vessel is well clear.—Reuter.

CRIMES AT SEA.

HITCH IN CONVENTION AT GENEVA.

MAJORITY INSUFFICIENT.

Geneva, June 23. The final vote on the Convention regarding penalties for crimes of seamen on board ships did not obtain the requisite two-thirds majority. Consequently it will be sent back to the Drafting Committee for amendment.—Reuter.

OPIUM SEIZURE.

SHIPS COOK FINED \$10,000 IN SINGAPORE.

3,000 TAELS FOUND.

Singapore, June 13. On the arrival of a ship from Amoy the Revenue Officers seized 3,000 taels of illicit opium.

A Chinese cook pleaded guilty to importing the drug, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment or a fine of \$10,000.—Reuter.

SINGAPORE BASE.

HANDSOME GIFT FROM MALAY STATES.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Singapore, June 23. The Government of the Federated Malay States has approved of the provision of two million dollars as a gift to the Imperial Government in connection with the Singapore Naval Base.—Reuter.

A Grateful Tribute.

London, June 23. In his speech at the Corona Club, Mr. Amery paid a grateful tribute to Malaya's voluntary and unsought offer of two million dollars, which does the greatest credit to the patriotism and far-sighted prudence of the native Rulers and the British community.—Reuter.

PEKING CABINET.

ADMIRAL TO ACT AS "BRIDGE."

Peking, June 23. Admiral Tu Hsi-kuei assumed the Premiership this morning. Addressing the Cabinet staff, he said that Dr. Yen was tired and wished to retire, while he had undertaken to act as a bridge spanning the period between Dr. Yen's retirement and the appointment of a successor.

The Cabinet yesterday afternoon telegraphed to Marshals Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu urging them to come to Peking, so that a definite plan of readjustment might be drawn up.

The Commandant of the Peking Garrison, the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, the Commandant of the Gendarmerie and the Governor of the Metropolitan Area have jointly telegraphed to the two Marshals in similar terms. It is not expected that they will comply at present.—Reuter.



Admiral Tu Hsi-kuei.

The Cabinet has been formed as under:—

Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs—M. Briand.
Vice-Premier and Minister of Finance—M. Caillaux.
Minister for Justice—M. Poincaré.
Minister for Commerce—M. Caillaux.
Minister of the Interior—M. Caillaux.
Minister for Education—M. Caillaux.
Minister for War—General Gulland.
Minister of Marine—M. Leygues.
Minister for the Colonies—M. Léon Perrier.

Reuter.

FRENCH CRISIS.

CAILLAUX AS MINISTER OF FINANCE.

DUAL CONTROL ESTABLISHED.

Paris, June 23.

The gravity of the French political situation is evidenced by the succession of messages from Paris. The first time at 10.55 this morning said that M. Doumer, on leaving a conference at the Quai d'Orsay declared that all the portfolios were settled.

A message a quarter of an hour later said that no agreement had been reached at the Quai d'Orsay conference.

M. Briand will offer the Finance portfolio to M. Caillaux, but it is not likely that M. Doumer or M. Poincaré will join the Cabinet.

M. Briand, after the conference called at the Elysee, and on leaving said "The situation will shortly speak for itself, and eloquently."—Reuter.

Paris, June 23.

M. Caillaux has accepted the portfolio of Finance.

Following M. Caillaux's acceptance of the portfolio of Finance M.

Other directors in the company are the Earl of Pembroke, Major Lionel H. Tennyson (the Hampshire cricketer), and Sir Matthew Wilson, Bart.

The site is at present used for a fun fair. One of those connected with the venture told a "Daily Mail" reporter that it was proposed to produce bright revues and musical comedies and to introduce the best films.

Mr. Grossmith, whose contract as managing director of Messrs. Grossmith and Malone expires in June, said that plans had not been definitely settled as to the construction of the theatre.

"It is proposed to make it the best in London," he added, "but, as you may judge by the directorate, we are making a sporting venture."

HOME MAILS.

Two "President" boats were due to-day with mails from the U.S.A., etc., but only the "President Pierce" arrived this morning. In addition to her usual mails this vessel brought 36 bags despatched from London via Siberia.

The s.s. "President Jefferson" is now expected to-morrow morning. The Home mail (letters and papers, London, May 27, and parcels, May 20) is also due at daylight to-morrow by the P. and O. s.s. "Kashmir."

To-day is the day of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and Midsummer Day.

Mr. F. C. Mow Fung has been appointed Secretary of the Kaitack Motor Bus Company.

"What the big mongrel cities think is one thing. What American America thinks is another."—Hayward Kendall.

Major and Mrs. G. Fitz are en route to Manila by the "President Pierce." Major Fitz is an officer in the United States Army.

"The bartender and the saloon keeper have departed soon to be followed by the bootlegger and rumrunner."—Senator Sheppard.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Charles Henry Dodson, proprietor of the Motor Cycle Exchange of Tung Hing Road, Hongkong, to Miss Eugenia Holland, of 2, Tung Hing Road.

An interesting ceremony took place in the office of the "Singapore Free Press," Robinson Road, when presentations were made to Mr. W. Makepeace on his retirement from the position of editor after nearly thirty-seven years' service.

On behalf of the editorial and reporting staff, Mr. R. D. Davies, managing director and editor, presented Mr. Makepeace with a focal plane camera. From the subordinate staff the retiring editor received an address printed on silk and enclosed in a beautifully made silver casket resting on the trunks of two ebony elephants and suitably mounted on an ebony stand, the work of B. P. de Silva, of High Street.

Felicitous speeches were made and Mr. Makepeace was garlanded.

New Cabinet.

Paris, June 23.

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Vice-Premier and Minister of Finance—M. Caillaux.
Minister for Justice—M. Poincaré.
Minister for Commerce—M. Caillaux.
Minister of the Interior—M. Caillaux.
Minister for Education—M. Caillaux.
Minister for War—General Gulland.
Minister of Marine—M. Leygues.
Minister for the Colonies—M. Léon Perrier.

Reuter.

The s.s. "President Pierce" brought 397 tons of cargo for Hongkong, also 474 bags of mail.

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BRAZILIAN LOAN.

NOW TRANSFERRED TO NEW YORK.

New York, June 23.

The Brazilian loan of \$23,000,000, which was originally intended for flotation in London, has been transferred to New York. It will be offered at 91½ at 6½ per cent. interest, redeemable in 30 years.—Reuter's American Service.

NEW THEATRE FOR LONDON.

It is rumored that a palatial theatre is to be built in New Oxford Street on the site of the Mouz Brewery near Tottenham Court Road.

A company to build the theatre, which is to cost more than \$200,000, was registered recently. It is understood that the managing director of the theatre is to be Mr. George Grossmith, the actor-manager who is now playing in "No No Nanette" at the Palace Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue.

Other directors in the company are the Earl of Pembroke, Major Lionel H. Tennyson (the Hampshire cricketer), and Sir Matthew Wilson, Bart.

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OLD CHINESE SILVER.

COLLECTION ON VIEW AT BRITISH MUSEUM.

It is a curious fact, writes a correspondent of "The Times," that Chinese art of the Tang dynasty, which ended a thousand years ago, speaks in a language more intelligible to the modern European than the art of the dynasty which ended in 1912. This truth, which was brought home to us in a forcible way by Sir Aurel Stein's discoveries in Chinese Turkestan, is once again illustrated by a collection of silver objects which have been acquired, with help from a number of generous friends, by the Trustees of the British Museum, and placed on exhibition in the Asiatic Saloon there.

This collection, which dates from the year 877 A.D., comprises dishes, bowls, cups, a ewer and a box, in all 15 pieces. They are stated to have been found in a tomb in the Pei Huang Shan, near Shanfu, Shensi. Certain it is that all the vessels came from the same burial place, for the earthly incrustations which disfigured their surface had the same character in each case. These incrustations have now been cleaned off, except from one piece, which remains as a witness of their original condition, and in the process the full beauty of the silversmith's work has been revealed.

Seven of the objects are plain, but distinguished by a dignity of form which recalls our own Tudor plate. These include a wine ewer of interesting shape and with the lid secured to the handle by an ingenious sliding attachment; and a small cup, with an engraved inscription which tells us that it was made for the Great Officer Wang in a year which corresponds to 877 of our era, and that its weight was officially attested as two taels and half a candareen.

If this piece is of considerable documentary interest, the remaining eight decorated vessels will delight the connoisseur by their engraved, stamped, and repoussé designs and by the beautiful quality of their gilding. The gilding is used in some cases to enhance the principal features of the design, while in others, such as the two vases, the whole ground is covered with a pale gilding and the prominent features are emphasised with thicker gold. One of these, a bottle-shaped vase (a trifle over 8 in. high), has a typical Tang shape which occurs in the Buddhist stone carvings and in the burial pottery of the period. Its body is engraved with a scene representing the story of the sage Chiang Tzu-yu discovered fishing and called away to be adviser to the Emperor, who founded the Chou dynasty. On the shoulder is a band of repoussé birds and sprays rising from a finely pounced ground which has the soft sheen of satin. The other vase, singularly beautiful with its foliate lip, is engraved with the twelve Zodiac animals between two wreaths of foliage.

The story of Chiang Tzu-yu appears again on an oblong dish with a rim of strangely European form. Here the border ornament is partly in repoussé, and the designs are parcel gilt. There is another dish of similar form, but not gilt. This is richly engraved in the centre with an elaborate design of foliage scrolls and parrot-like birds, and underneath are scratched the characters of Wang Tsung-yu, which apparently give as the full name of the Great Officer Wang.

There is also a cinquantof bowl on a high, wide foot. This bowl is beautifully decorated inside with repoussé birds and foliage, engraved floral sprays, and a pounced border. It is parcel gilt, and so is an oblong lobed cup, in shape like a plain silver cup in the Shoso-in at Nara, but decorated with engraved and repoussé designs. In either end is a figure subject, one apparently representing the woodcutter Chu Mal-ch'en, who became a Minister, and the other the same person replying to the taunts of his wife. The remaining pieces are a round box, with repoussé lions and phoenixes on the lid in a ground of engraved phoenix tail feathers; and a cup in the shape of a corn measure, with a carefully-worked wicker ground, which we remember to have seen reproduced in Sung pottery.

Placed beside the silver work of the best European period, these vessels would appear neither inferior in workmanship nor inferior in the quality of the metal, gilding, tooling, and repoussé ornament, and the elegance of the shapes and designs, prove that the Tang silversmiths were artists as well as craftsmen of the first order.

Sergeant Ryan, of Lok Ma Chau Police Station, has been admitted to the Kowloon Hospital. According to the report he fell ill and was admitted on June 14. He has not been possible to ascertain the nature of his illness as yet, or whether it is serious or not.



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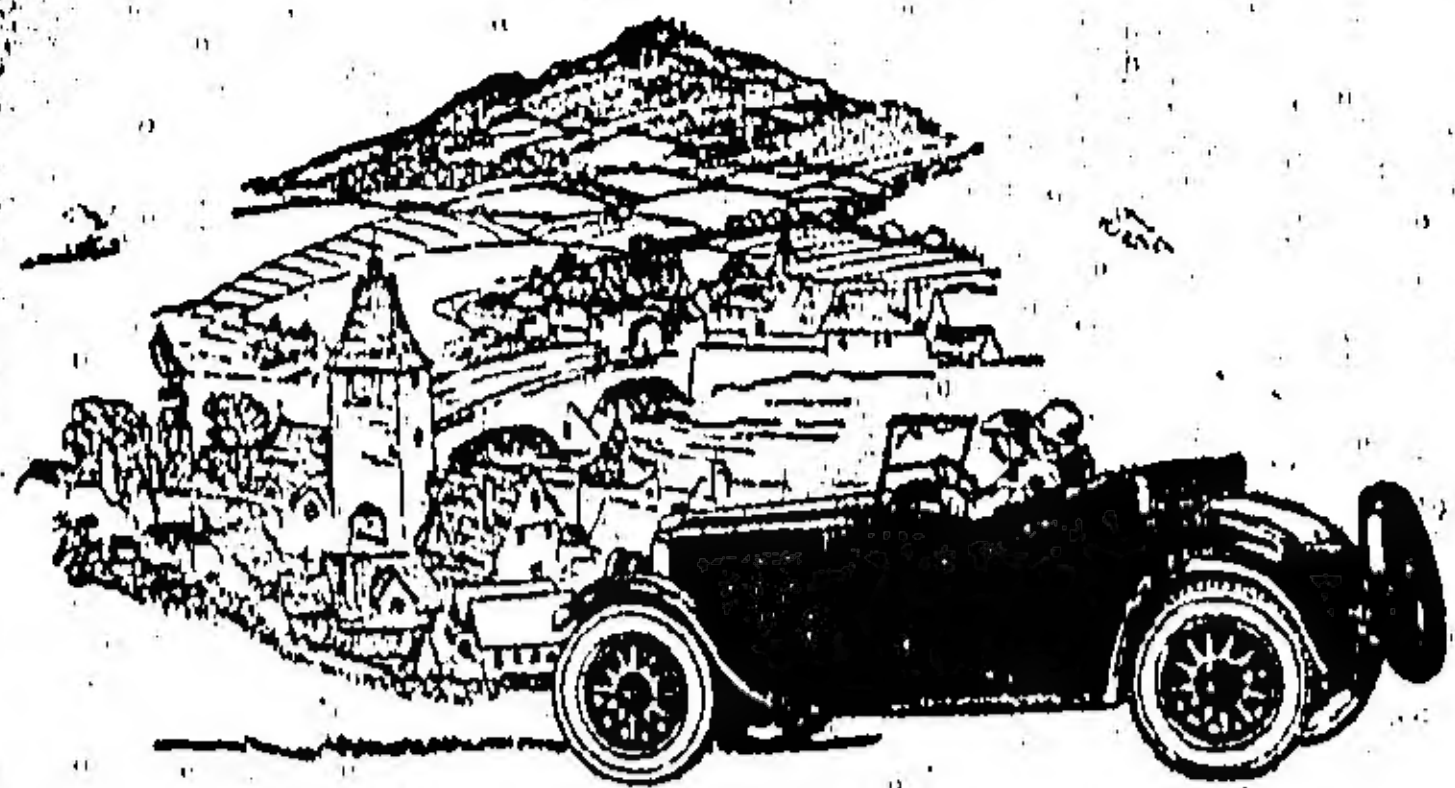
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LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.



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In the United States, to-day, there are more Buicks registered than any other cars except two very low priced ones.

Buick low-leadership in registrations among all other motor cars means extra miles turned in by old Buicks, loyal service from cars that would not be running at all if they were not Buicks, but as only Buick builds Buick engineering has given long life to Buick cars by thinking always of superior strength and placing it in every Buick part. And then, by protecting that strength with the famous "Sealed Chain" and the "Triple-Sealed-Engine" Buick operating parts are barbed from dirt and wear to insure longer life with less upkeep.

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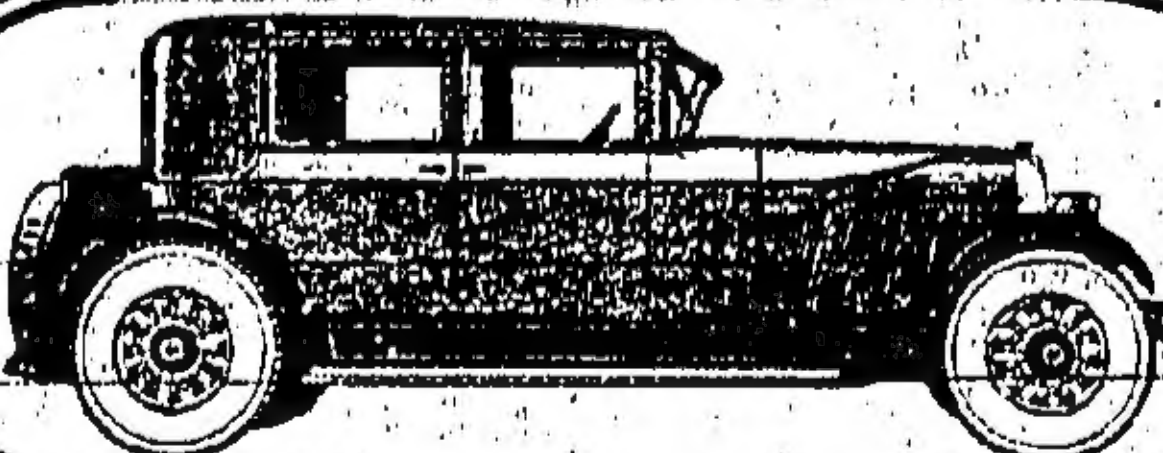
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Two cases of small-pox (Chinese) are reported to have occurred in the Colony during the 24 hours ended Tuesday.

A dinner dance will be held in the roof garden of the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday, June 26. Dancing from 8 p.m. till midnight.

Of the 1,360 labourers on s.s. "Tara," 686 were sent to Pulau Jerejak and the balance proceeded direct to Port Swettenham for quarantine there.

On the arrival of a junk in the harbour yesterday, the master was taken into custody by the Water Police. He was alleged to have had in his possession a number of Chinese twenty-cent pieces and a forged note.

Following information received that a robbery had been planned at Shamshui, detectives kept a watch and succeeded in effecting the arrest of a Chinese at Shamshui Street, Yau-mat, yesterday evening. The man had two loaded revolvers in his possession.

Washington, D.C., June 18.—After serving seven years of a prison sentence Ziang Sun-wan, Chinese student, has been set free. His case won wide notice several years ago in the course of three court hearings at which he was accused of complicity in the murder of three Chinese educators here in 1919.

A Chinese workman at the Peninsula Hotel was recently sentenced to one month's hard labour for theft of gunny bags. The case was reopened on an application by Mr. H. S. Fitzroy when a contractor stated in evidence yesterday that the bags were given to the defendant, his employee. His Worship held there had been a misunderstanding and ordered defendant's discharge.

The Hankow Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has wired to the Waichiaopu protesting against the shipment of Chinese salt by foreign steamers and requesting the Military to notify the Legations accordingly. The Chamber suggests that the Commissioners of the Maritime and Native Customs should be instructed, by the Government to seize and confiscate the goods and withdraw the ships' certificates if foreign steamers dare to disobey prohibition-orders.

Stockholm, June 10.—A Liberal cabinet has been formed with Ekman as premier and Selgron as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Hague, June 10.—The K.13 left Fayal on June 8. Its seaworthiness has now been completely proved. The K.12 under command of Lt. Hook will leave for the N.I. via the Suez Canal.

From June 15 the Mukden Mint is going to start coining silver dollars at the daily rate of \$50,000 to be increased to \$100,000 in purity, the new coins are to be made to strictly conform to the national currency standard, as laid down by the law.

Peking, June 18.—A message from Taiyuanfu dated June 17 states that Shanghai forces' shell fire on June 16 has set fire to the goods shed of the Tatung Railway station in which a large supply of Kuomintang ammunition was destroyed by a series of explosions lasting upwards of an hour. It is reported from Kaikan that shortage of food there is acute. General Wang Wei-wai's forces reached Yuchow on June 16.

Gradual suspension of the Peking tram car service due to the losses incurred by ticketless soldier passengers, has been decided upon by the Peking Tram Company, according to Chinese reports. Some time ago the Company is understood to have asked permission to suspend its service for two weeks. Fearing a bad effect on public nerves if that happened, the permission was not granted by the police.

The construction of a long distance-telephone service to connect the five provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhui, Fukien and Kiangsi, which are under the control of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, is again the subject of mention in the Chinese press. It is said that work will first be started on the Shanghai-Sungkiang section and that the military and civil governors of Chekiang have made a suggestion that the Shanghai-Hongchow service should be completed within a year. The authorities are doing their best, says the report, to connect Shanghai with Nanking by completing the section between Wushu and Nanking within a period of six months. The Shanghai-Wushu and Shanghai-Wookung services are already open to the public, and are very popular.

London, May 21.—During the March quarter, 284,989 gallons of Australian wine were cleared from bond in London, representing an increase of 108,664 gallons on the previous quarter.

Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 14.—Henry Ford received an honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering from the engineering college of the University of Michigan in connection with the annual commencement to-day.

A crocodile, measuring "no less than 17 ft. 4 ins. and possessing only one tooth, was caught near Klang recently. In the reptile were found one dog licence 1914, a heavy gold ring as worn by a Tamil woman, two human teeth, and a pair of goat's horns.—M.M.

Washington, June 12.—Rubber import prices are declining, according to reports to the Department of Commerce. The reports show that the price for May was 55.47 cents a pound, compared with 79.78 cents in February, the peak price. The price reached 74.75 cents a pound in April.

The Manila Bureau of Commerce and Industry is receiving many inquiries, asking for the names and addresses of local buyers of bee honey. The Bureau reports that there are four dealers in Manila, all Chinese. Bee honey, properly prepared, was quoted recently at from P11 to P13 a can.

Manila, June 12.—The Negros sugar centrals financed by the Philippine National Bank have absolutely no chance of getting on a paying basis and much less of paying back their debts amounting to approximately P40,000,000 under the present sugar centrals agency, of the bank, former Governor Ruperto Montinola, President of the Democratic party, told Democratic leaders.

New York, June 11.—The stock market was strong practically all along the list to-day, the high class rails showing especial strength. New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Reading, Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Atchafalpa all showed gains of from a fraction to two points. The industrials also showed strength, United States Steel moving upward 2 3/4 points from the previous close.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

Rangoon, June 5.—Major-General Tytler, G.O.C. Burma, was operated on for appendicitis at Maymyo. His condition is satisfactory.

A Bangkok man now at home: "Most everybody seems to own a car and a house. I asked how it was done and was told that there was invariably a mortgage on the house and the car is on the hire purchase system. Women don't go in for expensive jewellery these days and jewellers are having a thin time."

The body of Mr. E. L. K. Koskinen, a Finn, was found in the hills behind Kobe on the afternoon of June 11. Mr. Koskinen was taking a walk, when he dropped dead, it is believed, of cerebral haemorrhage, caused by the heat of the sun. He was 42 years old and had been engaged in the import and export business in the Far East for many years.

Miss Hilda May Gordon, accompanied by Miss H. Trefusis, arrived in Batavia a few days ago after having made a trip through Burma, Palestine, British India, and Tibet where they have made numerous paintings. It is the intention of these two ladies to hold an exhibition of their paintings and sketches in Batavia after their return from their round trip through Java.

The establishment of a so-called Women's Prison College in Peking is the plan in contemplation by one Miss Hsia Shu-chen, who has in view the training of women in the management of prison affairs, in preparation for a possible reformation of the old-fashioned women's prisons. Miss Hsia has submitted a petition to the Ministry of Justice asking for registration.

Father Francis X. A. Byrne, S. J. first American director of the Ateneo de Manila, was recently appointed director of the Sanctuary of the Martyrs of North America, situated in Auriesville, New York, according to word received in Manila. His residence is in Manse, Martyrs' Hill. According to the report, Father Byrne is planning to establish a permanent sanctuary at Auriesville, New York.

The Emperor of Japan will be able to leave his sick bed shortly. Accompanied by the Empress, he is expected to leave Tokyo for Hayama in the middle of July to spend the hot season there.



VIOLET GIBSON.

The Hon. Violet Gibson, daughter of the late Lord Ashbourne, who shot Premier "Boris" Mussolini through the nose in an attempt to assassinate him.

J. D. O'Toole, Paya Gemoh estate, Jasin, Malacca, was married to Daisy Evelyn Hill, sister of Mrs. C. E. Lambert, Devon estate, Malacca. Father Francis officiated, and Mr. J. A. Clery, Regent estate, Batang Malaka, acted as the bridegroom's attendant. The ceremony was attended by a large number of friends.

Shanghai, June 14.—Under wretched weather conditions, the annual rifle meeting of the Shanghai-Scottish, S. V. G., was held at the Rifle Range on Saturday and Sunday afternoon. In the Scottish Challenge Cup Pte. C. W. Glover made a record score of 99. Eric Macfadyen won the Barry Cup (for ladies nominated by members of the Scottish and members of the B. W. A.). In a competition with the team from the H. M. S. "Hawkins," the Scottish shared honours.

Penang, June 14.—The "Pinang Gazette's" Allahabad correspondent states that the Crown Prince of Persia is lying dangerously ill at Teheran.

In H.M. Supreme Court, Shanghai. His Honour Judge, Peter Grain made absolute the decrees nisi granted. Annie Constance Morgan against her husband Ernest George Morgan in January.

Mr. J. R. Eberdy, secretary, Rawang Tin, Ltd., and associated companies, was entertained to a farewell dinner by the Asiatic staff at the Rawang Chinese Club, Kuala Lumpur, on the eve of his departure for home on furlough.

The engagement is announced between Rowley Kingston, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. R. James, of Stratford House, Cheltenham, and formerly of Co. Dublin, Irish Free State, and Vera Leongine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bideaux, Le Havre, France. Mr. James is assistant editor of the "Straits Echo," Penang.

Mr. H. Maxwell, who has for some time past been in possession of a small library of a hundred volumes or so of books on metaphysics and psychological subjects, lately offered them to the library of the Imperial University at Tokyo, through Mr. Yamagata, Governor of Tokyo and formerly Governor of Hyogo. The Imperial University has accepted them with a warm expression of thanks.

A cable was received in Kuala Lumpur recently, announcing the death in London on June 12, of Mr. E. G. Wilde, one of the founders of the firm of Macfadyen and Wilde (now Wilde and Co., Ltd.). Mr. Wilde came out at the end of 1910, and opened up Batu Hampar estate in Negri Sembilan on behalf of friends in Assam. Later on, he joined Mr. Eric Macfadyen as a visiting agent, after which the firm of Macfadyen and Wilde was formed. He was a director of Lambak, Linggi, Malacca Rubber, Remban, Jelai, and United Sias Betong.

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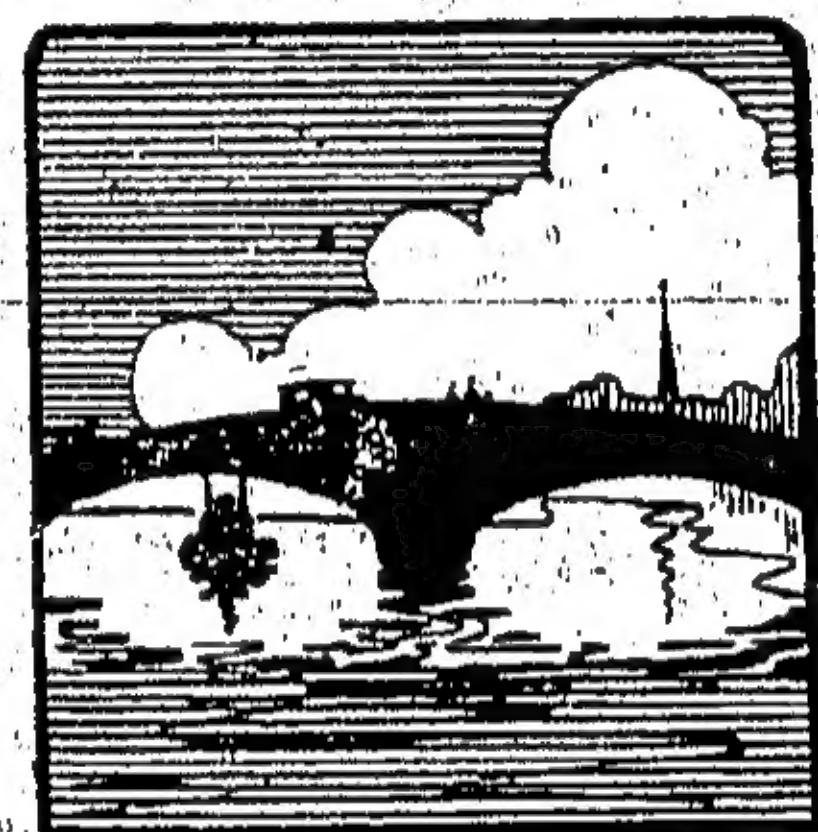
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IN THE REALM OF SPORT

SUZANNE AGAIN.

LETS QUEEN & CROWD WAIT 1½ HOURS.

ROYALTY DISAPPOINTED.

French Girl Protests: Officials Apologise.

London, June 23.

At Wimbledon, Suzanne was billed to appear on an outer-court (in singles), at 2 o'clock, followed by a centre-court doubles match. She caused a sensation among the huge, enthusiastic crowd by not appearing until 3.15 p.m. when she drove up accompanied by her mother and officials. It appears that she protested against playing in consecutive matches.

H. M. Queen Mary attended specially to watch the doubles match which was to have been

HAGEN LEADS.

FIVE AMERICANS TOP IN "OPEN" GOLF.

NEW COURSE RECORD.

Only Four Brits in First Twelve.

London, June 23.

St. Anne's—W. Hagen (of America, British open champion in 1922 and 1924) took the lead with a course record score of 63.

—Reuter.

An earlier cable stated:—At St. Anne's in the open Golf Championship, 117 players having qualified from territorial eliminating competitions, the seventy-two holes medal play constituting the championship proper was begun here this morning in ideal conditions.

The first two days will be in the nature of a second qualifying test, as those players who are fifteen strokes behind the leader will be retired at the close of tomorrow's play. The remainder will contest another thirty-six holes on Friday.

The leaders at present are Melhorn 70, Watrous and McLeod 71, and Bobby Jones 72, all of America. The best Britisher is R. Whitcombe, 73.

—Later.

Hagen 68, Melhorn 70, Watrous 71, McLeod 71, Bobby Jones 72, remained the leaders at the end of the day while R. Whitcombe's 73 remained the best British score.

Then followed the Americans, T. D. Armour 74, G. von Elm 75, Duncan (Britain) 75, A. G. Havers (Britain, open champion in 1923) 75, Jim Barnes (America, holder) 77, Abe Mitchell (Britain) 78.

THE AUSTRALIANS.

FIRST DAY'S PLAY AGAINST DERBYSHIRE.

VISITORS' BIG SCORE.

London, June 23.

At Chesterfield, the two-day match between Derbyshire and the Australians began to-day with 5,000 spectators.

The wicket was good. H. L. Collins (the visiting captain) won the toss and elected to bat. The Australians had scored 223 runs for 2 wickets down, when rain fell.

Collins was at the wicket himself for 2 hours; he scored 83, which included 14 fours. W. Bardsley is undefeated with 87 to his credit.

—Reuter.

VISITORS' BIG GROUSE.

A rather unusual development after the first Test Match was abandoned at Nottingham—was not called at the time. It is given below, from the "Singapore Free Press."

London, June 15.

The Australians were bitter in their comments on the English practice of limiting the Test matches to three days, and Mr. Sydney Smith, the tourists' manager, suggests that unless the games are played to a finish in future it is quite possible that the Australians might decline to visit England again.

He further denounces the British practice of keeping players in the dark until the Test Match, apparently having in mind the example of Root.

Y.M.C.A. BILLIARDS.

In a billiards match at the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, on Tuesday night, residents defeated members by 18 points.

Members: J. Bell 98, A. Chapman 100, T. M. Pile 88, R. Meldrum 91, D. Ogilvie 94, W. Greenhalgh 75, S. Well 106, J. C. Long 90, Taylor 85, W. G. Gerrard 141, B. S. Rodgers 77, T. J. Richards 64.

In the billiards tournament open to members the preliminary matches have been decided and Well and Pile will play in the final.

PALACE HOTEL BILLIARDS.

In the 2nd round of the Palace Hotel billiards handicap, last night, J. W. Henderson (scot) beat E. E. Silva (dove 200) by 250 points to 243.

Breaks: Henderson 20, 13, Silva 16, 15, 16, 25, 16, 15, 15, 15.

To-night, F. Tai (dove) 150, meets T. Mitchell (dove 120).

SHANGHAI C.C.C. DISPUTE.

ALLEGATION OF IRREGULARITIES IN VOTING PAPERS.

A very bitter fight is being carried on in the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce in regard to the election of the new executive committee who will serve during the ensuing year, charges having been made of irregularity.

The "North-China Daily News" published a couple of days ago the result of the election and here are further details. Of 544 balloting tickets cast, 394 were found to be in order, the others either bearing no signature of the voter or insufficient numbers. Thirty-five gentlemen, representing most of the more important industries and business professions, were elected, and a similar number failed to receive sufficient votes. Among the latter, the following are outstanding: Messrs. Sheng Chueh, manager of the Bank of Communications; Ching Zung-ching, chairman of the Native Bankers' Guild and former vice-chairman; S. U. Zau, banker; Koo Ching-yi, flour merchant; Lo Pa-hung, manager of the Chinese Tramways Co.; C. C. Nish, president of the Hong Kong Cotton Mill and former chairman of the Chamber; Wang Yit-ing, of the Ta Tai S. S. Co.; Shen Lien-fong, president of the Silk Guild and chairman of the Chapel Chamber; Fock Siu-hua, a coal-miner owner; Lo Chun-pao of Messrs. Tai Chong; Lo King-ke, comprador of Messrs. Holoach, Massey; Fung Siu-shan, chairman of the Paper Guild; Hsu Kan-hia of the Model Organisations; Lo Wei-kong; Wen Lan-ting of the Shanghai Exchange; Tam Hoi-chiu of the Canton Guild; Chu Lan-fong of the Yangtze Insurance Co.; Zeh Tz-chun; Chen Yu-ting; Chao Nantung, chairman of the Street Unions; and Chen Chong-lai.

New Blood on Committee. The majority of these gentlemen have served on previous committees of the Chamber while many of the new committee are men serving for the first time but leading in their various lines of business. They are Messrs. Fong Chu-pah, vice-chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and manager of the Nantao branch of the Commercial Bank of China with 246 votes; Chen Liang-yu of the Cigarette Guild 246; Fu Siao-en, managing director of the China Merchants' S. N. Co. 242; Hsia Hung-chong, chairman of the Coal Guild 234; Yuan Li-teng, manager of the Ning-shao S. N. Co. 233; Sung Mei-tang, manager of the Mei Hui-lee Watch Co. 231; Kan Yu-kai, managing director of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co. 209; Hsia Chung-shun 204; Chen Tz-hsun 198; Tai Keng-sung 195; Sheng Shao-shan 190; Shih Weng-tai 188; Hsia Tu-pu 187; Chang Yuen-chong 186; Sung Hung-pu 181; Chou Shui-kai, comprador of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire 169; Wang Sing-kuan 157; Sheng Za-cheng, of the Han-Yeh-Ping and son of the late Viceroy Sheng Kung-pao 155; Yu Ya-ching, the present chairman 154; Y. S. Zhai, barrister-at-law 149; Yen Tz-chun 149; Yih Wei-chun 148; Lei Hsiung-hung 148; Marquis Li Wei-hou, of the C. M. Inland S. N. Co. and son of the late Viceroy Li Hung-chang 147; Chen Hoi-ting 147; Fu Ching-ling 143; Hsia Kung-pu 145; Sung Han-chang, manager of the Bank of China 145; Yen Hong-lin 144; Zau Li-hun 140; Lin Men-jui 139; Chu King-kiang 139; Shen Hou-chi 139; Liu Wan-ching 137; and Hung Yen-ping 137.

Objections Raised.

The elections took place without question or interruption of any sort and the ballot box was opened by a representative of the Shanghai Taoyin, Fu Chiang. Prior to the opening of the box the formal question was asked whether or not anybody desired to make a statement with reference to the legality of the voting. If not, it would be opened. There was no answer. The box was then opened in the same manner as had been done in previous years.

Now, however, it is learned that some of the unsuccessful candidates are expressing their dissatisfaction and demand the annulment of the elections, with the result that a bitter fight is in progress.

The objectors include, it is stated, Fock Siu-hua, Fung Siu-shan, Chao Nan-kung, chairman of the Street Unions; Zeh Tz-chun, Chen Yu-ting, and Chen Chong-lai. The extremist actions of some of these men are well-known to the authorities and it was even whispered that there would be a free fight at a meeting which they demand should be called to consider the matter.

Further Discussion.

Chao Nan-kung urged that the Taoyin representative and the

supervisory committee, of which he was a member, should re-examine the balloting tickets. Mr. Li, however, said that they had already been examined and that there was no necessity for a re-examination.

He proposed that Taoyin Fu's representative and the chairman and vice-chairman of the Chamber might examine the voting tickets and settle the matter among themselves to save time and trouble.

They could examine them then and there and then members of the Chamber could abide by their decision. If the supervisory committee again went into the matter, there would be a waste of time and much trouble; there would be differences of opinion and considerable embarrassment. There, further, would be no early settlement.

Mr. Li thought that his suggestion was the best.

Chao Nan-kung insisted that the supervisory committee should again take part and act in conjunction with the Taoyin's representative and the chairman and vice-chairman. This, he said, was the only way a settlement could be brought about.

The representative of Fu Chang, the Taoyin, said that, if the Chamber admitted both individuals and organisations and firms to its membership, it was only right that individuals should act on their own behalf and, if appointed, act on behalf of the firm or organisation which they represented. They must enjoy the full privileges of their membership. There was nothing difficult in the matter; it was quite clear. As to the similarity of names on the voting tickets, this was not wrong in the eyes of the law.

The chairman, Yu Ya-ching, said the dispute should be referred to the regular meeting for discussion and settlement. He would request the representative of the Taoyin to attend. The meeting then ended.

At the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday afternoon some persons questioned the legality of the elections. There was a large attendance of members, including the chairman (Yu Ya-ching), the vice-chairman (Fong Chu-pah) and a representative of the Taoyin, Chao Nan-kung, Fung Siu-shan and a number of others brought the matter up by making the following allegations:—1. That the qualification of members and the provisions of article 6 of the Chamber's regulations are contradictory; 2. That some members had two voting tickets; and 3. That exactly the same names of voters and candidates appeared on various voting tickets.

In reply to these Li Hsiung-hung said that, according to the regulations of the Chamber, if there were any questions in connection with members' qualifications, such had to be brought to the notice of the Committee 15 days beforehand. Notice of the elections and lists of members had been distributed among all members and he was surprised now to see that his fellow-members had introduced the question only a day before the elections.

This was, very untimely, said Mr. Li. Since the question of qualification had to be considered before the elections, why did Mr. Chao send in his balloting tickets and act as a supervisor? No mention had been made regarding the qualification of members or the legality of the elections before, so why now were they brought after the opening of the ballot box. These questions, said Mr. Li, if they were to be brought forward, should either have been brought up long ago or postponed until a later date.

Was It Legal? In reply Mr. Chao said that he had not mentioned these questions before and would not have done so had he not found in the course of his supervision of the elections that some members had more than one vote, some having as many as even three. He had found that some of the voters and candidates had their names on several similar tickets.

Mr. Li replied that, since this question had been raised, he was in a position to state that what had been done was quite legal. There was nothing in the regulations of the Chamber to prevent a man, who was a member of the Chamber, from voting on behalf of a legal organisation or firm which also had membership in the Chamber of Commerce. Surely a man was able to cast his own vote, otherwise there would be no need for his being a voting member. Surely he could legally represent such firms or organisations by proxy and vote on their behalf, even if he did vote for the same persons. They had a perfect legal right to elect such candidates as they thought fit; the voters may be the same but that was quite in order and they could not be disqualified for that. If such a voter admitted that he cast such votes which bore his signature, surely that was quite legal. What was wrong with it? If the present elections were illegal, all previous elections were illegal. If previous elections were illegal, the regulation should have been changed before. Why did some of the members who are now opposing the elections allow themselves to be elected and hold office?

Fung Siu-shan made a suggestion that the dispute should be held over for the next regular meeting of members which would decide and settle the matter. This met with the opposition of Wen Lan-ting, one of the oldest members of the Chamber, who was not re-elected to the Committee. Mr. Wen's idea was that the matter could be settled by the present gathering without waiting for the regular meeting.

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Further Discussion. Chao Nan-kung urged that the Taoyin representative and the

45 M.P.H.

CHINESE DRIVER CAUGHT SPEEDING.

POLICE ORDER IGNORED.

The licensed driver of a private car was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistrate's court this morning with reckless driving, and failing to obey a police signal.

Divisional Inspector P. Grant said he was at Queen's Road West last night when he observed the defendant tearing along at a speed which, with his ten-years' driving experience, he estimated at 45 miles an hour. He waved to the driver to stop while standing in the middle of the road with the head lights full on, but he swerved aside and got away. Later on, as expected, the car returned, and the driver again attempted to escape by swerving, but was forced to come to a standstill near the pavement.

In imposing fines of \$50, or four weeks' hard labour, on each of the charges, His Worship remarked that he hoped defendant's licence to drive would be cancelled.

SENTENCE AMENDED.

CASE OF THE FOUNDRY MASTER.

FINE TO BE PAID.

The case in which Li Tak, master of a Mongkok foundry, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment without hard labour with an additional fine of \$1,000, or in default a further twelve months' hard labour, was reviewed by Mr. J. H. B. Nicholl at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. Defendant was charged with unlawful possession of dismantled cannon and was represented by Mr. H. S. Fitzroy (instructed by Messrs. Lee and Russ).

The Magistrate held he was wrong in imposing the additional term of imprisonment in default. Accordingly the sentence was altered to six months' imprisonment without hard labour and a fine of \$1,000. Should the money not be paid by a certain date, a distress warrant would be issued on the defendant's property.

A period of one month was asked for by Mr. Fitzroy for payment of the money and the application was granted.

WOMAN KILLED.

A Chinese married woman was instantly killed by jumping from the second floor of No. 226, Queen's Road East, at 5 o'clock this morning.

Inquiries made by the police showed that the woman had been ill for some time and jumped out of the verandah while in a state of delirium.

In another case yesterday where a woman deliberately attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the water from the Yaumati ferry launch "Man Lee" in mid-stream, she was rescued by sampan people.

supervisory committee, of which he was a member, should re-examine the balloting tickets. Mr. Li, however, said that they had already been examined and that there was no necessity for a re-examination.

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LOCAL SHARE MARKET

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JUNE 24, 1926, 10.30 a.m.

Names.

Hongkong Stock Exchange.

Hongkong Shareholders' Association.

Private Broker's Share & Real Estate Society.

T.T. on London.

T.T. on Shanghai.

Hongkong Bank.

Chartered Bank.

Mercantile Bank, A. & B.

P. & O. Bank.

Bank of East Asia.

Marine Insurance.

Canton Insurance.

China Underwriters.

North China Insurance.

Union Insurance.

Yangtze Insurance.

Fire Insurance.

China Fire Insurance.

S.K. Fire Insurance.

Shipping.

Douglases.

Hongkong Steamboats.

E.K. Tugs & Lighters.

Indo-China (Pref.).

do. (Def.) Ltd.

Oriental Navigation.

Shall Transport.

Star Ferries.

Water-boats.

China Sugars.

B. V. D.

Athletic Shirts,
Drawers and
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In as little time as it takes to polish your nails, this pleasantly perfumed depilatory powder or paste will rid you of every disfiguring hair—underarm, fore-arm or neck. You simply apply the powder or paste; in a few minutes wipe it off.

For over a hundred years French women have guarded their immaculateness with this dainty treatment. It does not coarsen, darken, or encourage subsequent growth; its mission is one of beauty alone.

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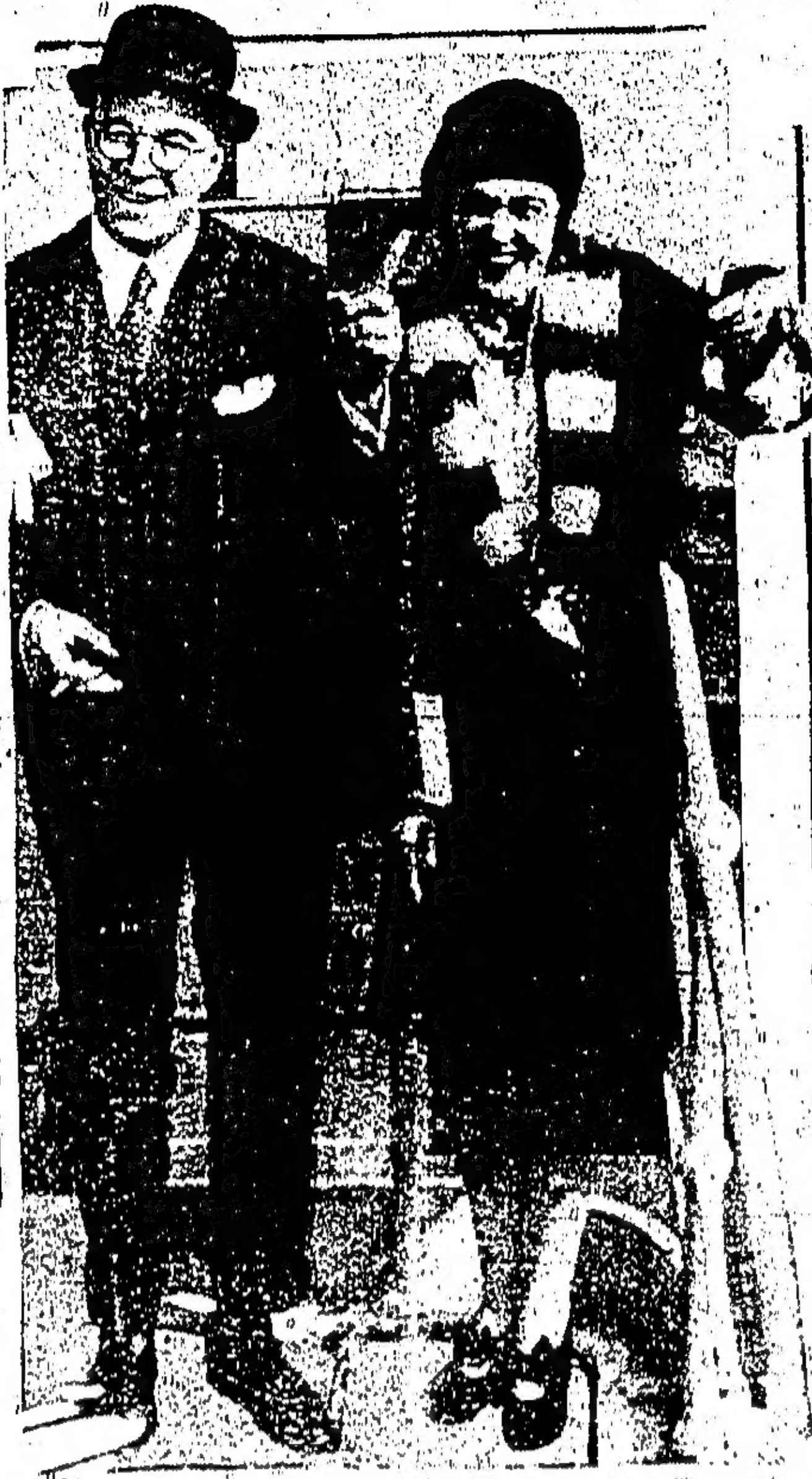
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People and Events in the News of the World

"Let bygones be bygones, and let us be sweethearts again," were the strains of a song which echoed from the cabin of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Stillman, of the famous "Indian guide" divorce, as the banker and his wife returned from their "second honeymoon" in Europe.



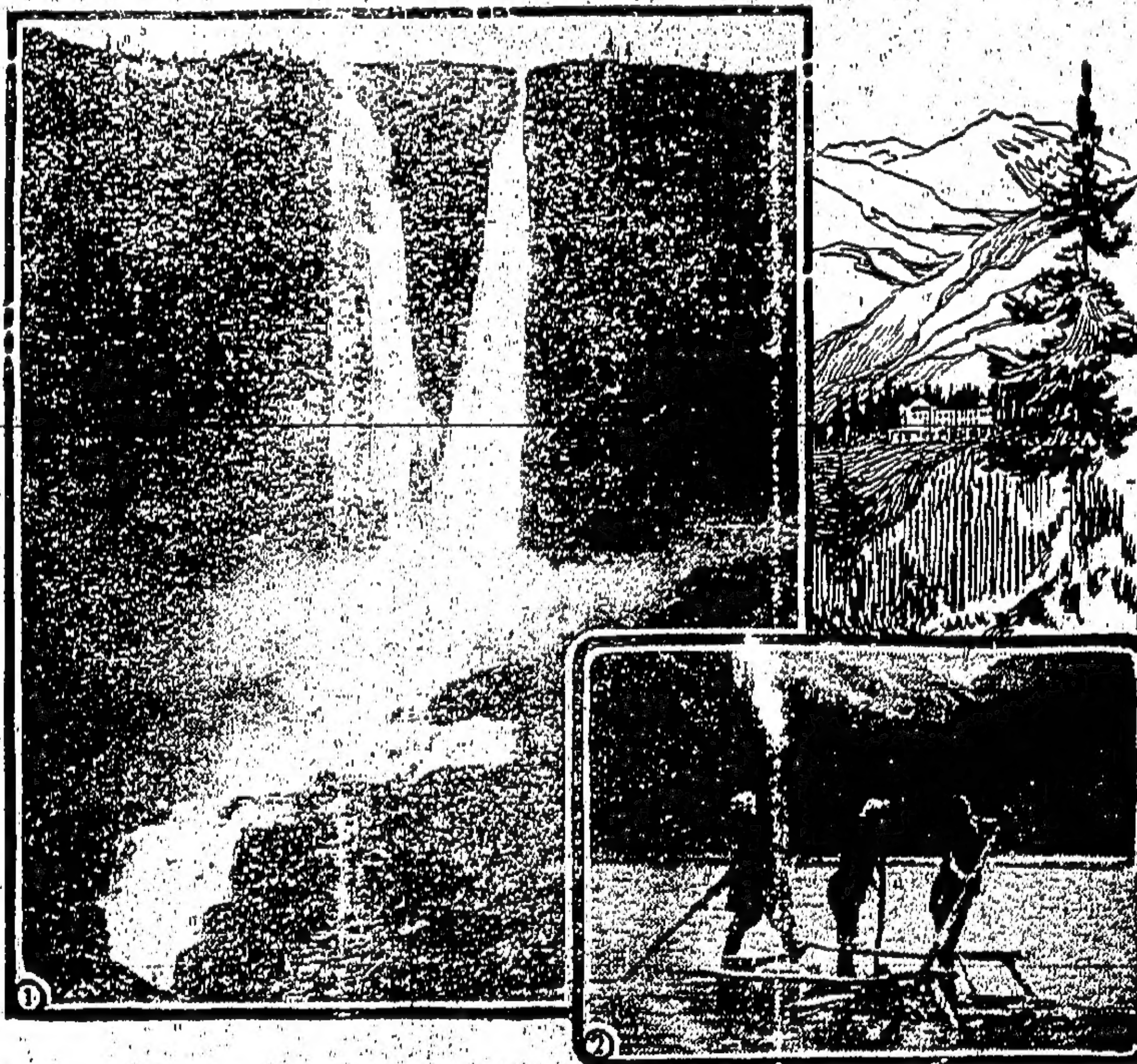
New York police are seeking nine-year-old Emma Martucci following whose disappearance her parents received a note demanding \$8,000 with the threat to take the child's life if refused.



Colonel Frank L. Smith who defeated Senator William B. McKinley for the Republican Senatorial nomination for Illinois.



Mrs. Horace E. Dodge, widow of the motor car manufacturer, said to be the wealthiest woman in the United States, refused to comment upon reports that she intends to marry Hugh Dillman, actor, and divorced husband of Marjorie Rambeau, actress. Mrs. Dodge recently spent \$3,000,000 for a home at Palm Beach, where the above photo with Dillman was taken at a masquerade ball.



Picturesque spots in Canada's highlands. Left: Twin Falls, Yoho Glacier. Lower right: Punting a pleasure raft on Lake O'Hara.



SENATOR ROBINSON



SENATOR WATSON



OWEN D. YOUNG



SINCLAIR LEWIS

Senator Arthur R. Robinson and Senator James E. Watson won the Republican nominations for the two Senate seats in Indiana. Mr. Owen D. Young, the reparations expert, refused to consider the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York. Mr. Sinclair Lewis, novelist, declined the Pulitzer award of \$1,000 for his most recent novel.

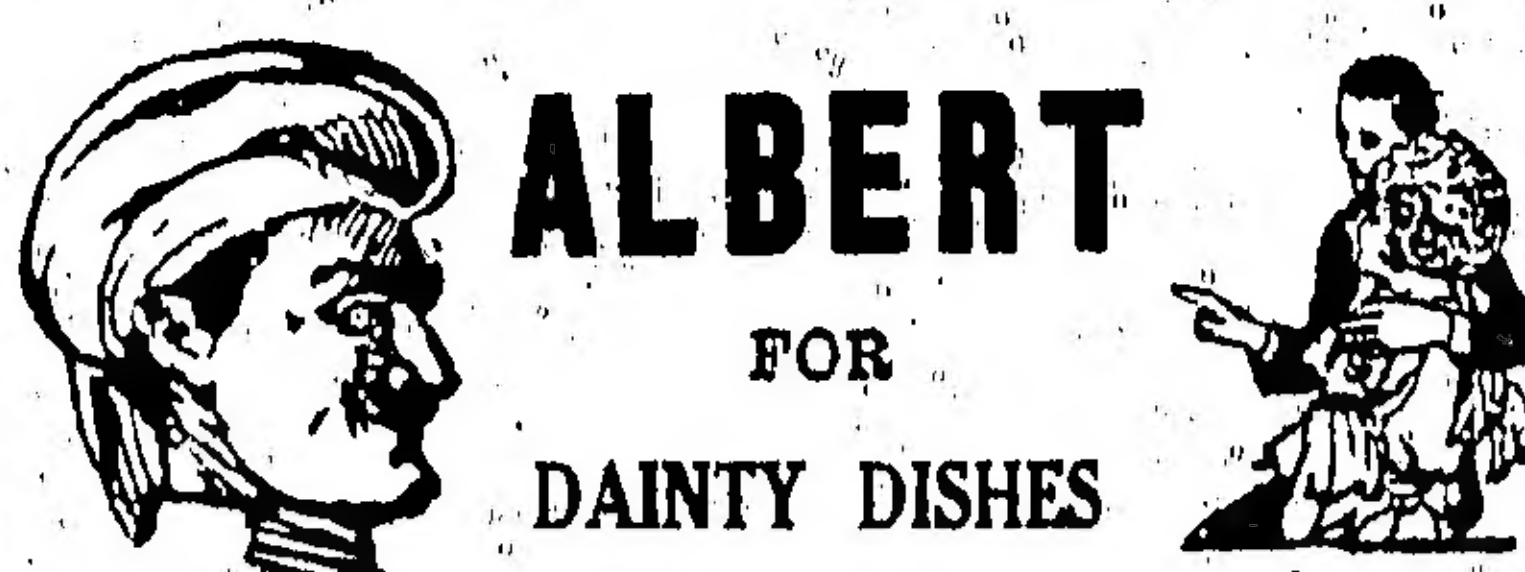
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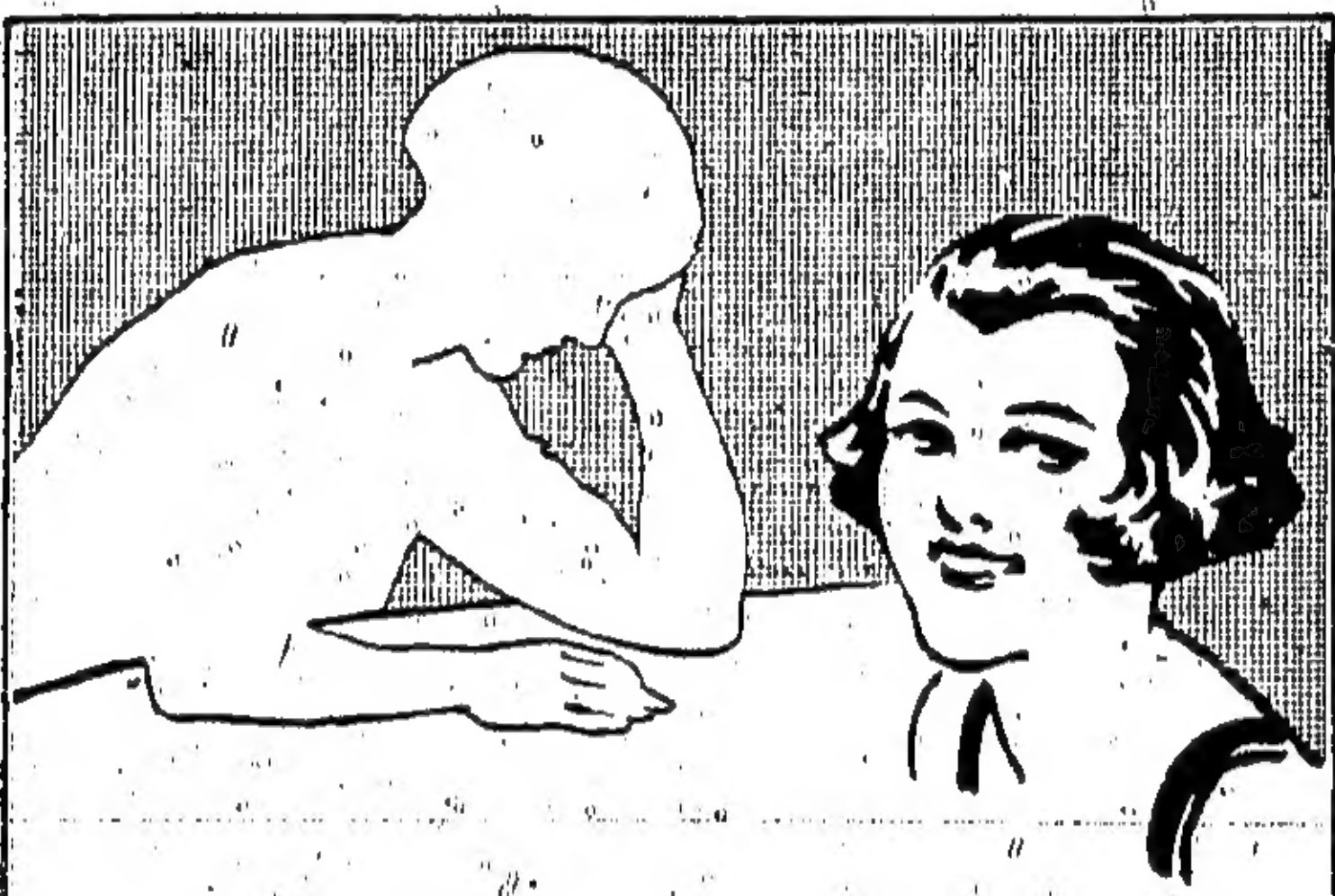
A DIALOGUE BETWEEN CONNOISSEURS

He.—Where are you going?
She.—Why To Albert, of course, where we are sure to get the finest French Pastry and the best cooking.
He.—That is so! His French Cakes at \$1.00 per dozen, his Maderie Cakes, his Big Cakes, his Ice-Creams (combined with excellent cuisine) are made exclusively with the butter, milk and cream of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
She.—Quite so!—and he also has a new menu comprising fifty new dishes which you can enjoy any time from 10.30 a.m. to Midnight.

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Keep up your powers of resistance, renew your blood, strengthen your nerves—with Sanatogen. "Sanatogen goes to the core of well-being, viz., the cells, and builds these up into a permanent and solid fabric of health," writes a leading physician.

And in that way—going to the very root of the matter—Sanatogen will keep you young. Sanatogen builds up a reserve of health, conquers fatigue and gives new energy and joy of life. Nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness and fatigue will be forgotten, for, as a physician wrote in "The Medical Press and Circular":

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KEEP YOUNG WITH:

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STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN FENG AND SOVIET.

The Japanese press publishes the text of an alleged agreement between Feng Yu-hsiang and the Soviet Government. Their sources of information are from Moscow, and the agreement purports to be a loan agreement of which the following are translations of the clauses.

(1) The Soviet shall have the right to establish a commercial bureau at Kalgan, and shall have the monopoly of dealing in Chinese products.

(2) The Soviet Commercial Bureau referred to shall undertake the management of all trade in Mongolian territory.

(3) All organisations for communications in the territory of Mongolia shall be handled by the Soviet Government.

(4) A north-western reclamation bureau shall be established which shall be jointly controlled by the Governments of China and Soviet Russia.

(5) The Soviet Commercial Bureau shall have the privilege of importing opium into China.

(6) The questions of agriculture and labour and functions allied to these shall be dealt with by the North Western Reclamation Bureau.

(7) A special statute shall be fixed for the protection of the labourers and farmers in the north western districts by the Reclamation Bureau.

AEROPLANES FOR KUOMINCHUN. After the signing of the above in addition to the cash loan of seven million dollars, the Soviet Government pledges itself to dispatch as soon as possible one hundred aeroplanes, and thirty thousand Russian troops, to Kalgan, to support the Kuominchun, who are now heavily pressed by the anti-Bolshevik forces. Such troops to be transferred from Siberia.

Assuming that the above is true it is in conformity with the usual Soviet tactics; so far there are no means of knowing exactly what agreements have been signed by Feng Yu-hsiang in his absorbing pursuit of power, but one thing is sure and that is that there have been many agreements between him and the representatives of Soviet Russia.

That these agreements will be repudiated by a responsible Government is also certain, but if Soviet Russia actually does take an active part in the defence of Kalgan it is going to make matters very difficult for the allied forces and might very well lead to foreign intervention in the domestic affairs of China; in these circumstances the sooner it comes the better. There is no news from the northern front, the native press merely confirm what we have already reported, and make much of the fact of Marshal Chang Tso-in having handled his troops over to the command of Marshal Wu for the present phase of hostilities.

This act alone is deeply significant of the fact that the leaders know very well what they are fighting, and apart from the personal side of the question, it evidences a determination to stick together until the bolshevik menace is removed from the country. Improvement is shown in the Cabinet situation; three ministers are already functioning, that of the Navy, Agriculture and Commerce, and Finance; two others are expected to function within the next few days so that Cabinet meetings will be held in the near future.—"C. C. Post."

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG FOR JUNE.

(Standard time of the 120th Meridian, East of Greenwich.)
Date. Sunrise. Sunset.
June 25 5.40 a.m. 7.11 p.m.
June 26 5.40 a.m. 7.11 p.m.
June 27 5.41 a.m. 7.11 p.m.
June 28 5.41 a.m. 7.11 p.m.
June 29 5.41 a.m. 7.11 p.m.
June 30 5.41 a.m. 7.11 p.m.

PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

MALAYA AS MECCA FOR EASTERN LABOUR.

The Secretary of the Planters' Association of Malaya in a foreword to the annual report for 1925-26 writes:—With improved agricultural and industrial conditions obtaining here, Malaya is attracting more immigrant labourers than ever.

The shipping and other accommodation for Indian immigrants is fully taxed, and 214,692 Chinese arrived during 1925, while, for the first three months of 1926, over 80,000 Chinese immigrants arrived at Singapore.

Thus, Malaya is as magnetic as ever, and, in the words of a local expert in sociology,

"Immigration into Malaya is mainly a matter of dollars from our point of view. The inward and outward streams from South China and South India are indeed a phenomenon which could not be matched anywhere else in the world, now that the door has been closed on the North American continent."

The importance of British Malaya as an economic factor in the teeming lands from which our labour comes is very great indeed, and those who denounce the exploitation of the Eastern masses by Western capital would do well to ponder over the fact that the great industries which have arisen in this Peninsula not only provide a sort of safety-valve of Chinese and Indian populations who are ever on the famine-line, but that much of the wealth which is created by our mines and rubber estates goes back to the villages of China and India in the form of savings by the immigrant population of this country.

Labour matters are referred to at length in the report under Chinese Labour and Indian Labour.



Colonel Frank L. Smith, opponent of the World Court, won the Republican primary nomination for Senator in Illinois from Senator William B. McKinley, by a large majority.

VETERAN MISSIONARY ADDRESSES STUDENTS.

Peking, June 11.—Dr. Arthur Smith was the speaker at the closing exercises of the Yenching School of Chinese Studies, held at the School, 5 Tung Shu T'o Hsiao Hutung, at half past eleven. This will be Dr. Smith's last public appearance before he leaves for the United States.

Dr. Smith, besides being one of the veteran American missionaries in China and the author of a number of valuable books on various aspects of Chinese life, is widely known as an exceptionally amusing and worth-while speaker. Though he is eighty-one years old, he talks as vividly and as wittily as he did in his much younger days and then as now few could equal him in keeping his audiences interested as well as amused.

The Yenching School of Chinese Studies has no formal graduation exercises. The affair this morning will simply mark the formal closing of the school work until next fall.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

DUTCHMAN BADLY KNIFE BY NATIVE.

Batavia, June 12.

On Tuesday last Mr. J. Bausch, chief of the Mine Department of Messrs. Erdmann and Sietcken, was the object of a cowardly and murderous attack by an oppas employed in the office.

It appears that about 2 p.m. Mr. Bausch had reason to reprimand the oppas, Abdul Karim, who had previously asked permission to go and eat. Mr. Bausch was busy and replied that he had no time and that he must wait as there were probably urgent matters to be attended to first. Shortly after when Mr. Bausch was in conversation with two business visitors, the oppas interrupted him again with the request to be allowed to go and get something to eat; apparently he then gave the oppas a push. Before those present knew what had happened the oppas had drawn a knife from his sarak and attacked Mr. Bausch. Everybody was so surprised that not one of the five employees in the department thought of coming to the rescue. Luckily Mr. Jurrien rushed from the other side of the building, and placed himself between the attacker and his victim at the same time giving the native a blow which sent him to the ground. To relieve him of his knife was the work of a moment while in the meantime Mr. Bausch had walked to the waiting room and had fallen exhausted in a chair. He had lost a considerable quantity of blood and at first sight it was thought that the wounds were serious, although he had received seven knife wounds none of which however had touched vital spots. The police soon arrived and before being taken to hospital the victim was able to point out his assailant who sat in a corner calmly awaiting his fate. When asked by one of the employees whether he was mad he calmly replied "No".

First aid was rendered by Dr. Hiltnerman after which the unfortunate victim was taken to Tjikini. The examination at the hospital showed that none of the wounds was very serious so that Mr. Bausch may be congratulated.—"S. F. Press."

HAD AN AWFUL TIME WITH INDIGESTION.

Striking Cure in New Zealand By
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

The big need in Indigestion is strength for the stomach, so that it can recover power to digest food naturally and without the distressing symptoms of pain and flatulences. If you are troubled with Indigestion the experience of Mr. H. Potter, 12 Crawford Terrace, Victoria Street, Wellington, New Zealand, will prove to you that the right road to recovery is through tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Potter says:—"I suffered from indigestion for many years and the awful times I had make me shudder when I recall them. Food was distasteful to me and what I did eat seemed to lie in my stomach like a stone. I got so bad that I dreaded eating anything. My sleep became broken at night and I would be awake for hours. I always had a nasty taste in my mouth and my breath became offensive. I was low-spirited, had no strength, became thin, did not have any colour in my cheeks."

"I tried lots of medicines but only got temporary relief. I often had to stop walking along the road as the pain caught me and would double me up. I used to imagine my heart was affected as it would palpitate at the slightest exertion. Noticing how ill I was a friend at last persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After the first few bottles of these Pills I began to eat well. Now, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I am in perfect health. I think they are the finest medicine for all blood complaints."

Not for indigestion only, but for all disorders due to watery impure blood or disordered nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the world's most famous Blood and Nerve Tonic, are a proved remedy. Your chemist sells them, or post free \$1.50 per bottle, 25 for 6 bottles, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kings Road, Shanghai.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1926.

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Full particulars may be obtained on application to the Radio Counter in the Main Hall of the G.P.O., and at the Radio Telegraph Office, 3rd floor, Government Building.

LIST OF VESSELS EXPECTED TO BE IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION WITH HONGKONG TO-DAY.

Deucalion, Tango Maru, President Jefferson, France Maru, Lungshan, Van Overstraten, Muroran Maru, Agra, Tallyho, Suiyang, Bloemfontein, Bandoeng Maru, Ceylon Maru, C. Lopez Y. Lopez, Mantau, Suiyang, Hiram Maru, Laisang, Tlawa, Amazona Maru, Coblenz, Thesus, Soochow, Kashmir.
Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.
Wireless Service between Hongkong and Canton resumed.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	THURSDAY, JUNE 24.	FRIDAY, JUNE 25.
Shanghai	8 a.m.	8 a.m.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	10 a.m.	10 a.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan, Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	12 p.m.	12 p.m.
Shanghai	2 p.m.	2 p.m.
Shanghai	4 p.m.	4 p.m.
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